

## Jordan registers tremor of 4.08 on Richter

AMMAN (J.T.) — An earth tremor measuring 4.08 on the Richter scale was registered Monday by the Natural Resources Authority (NRA). NRA Acting Director Mohammad Abu Ajami said the tremor was recorded at the Dead Sea area at 12:12 p.m. He said its epicentre was believed to be located at 26 kilometres below sea level. The tremor was also felt in the occupied West Bank and Israel, causing neither injury nor damage, seismologists said. Residents felt several ripples in occupied Jerusalem from the tremor. Israel registered the tremor at 4.2 on the Richter scale, AFP reported. The epicentre was in the Dead Sea, a continuation of the African rift valley, some 40 kilometres from Jerusalem, it said. A quake measuring four or more is capable of causing moderate damage.

Volume 17 Number 5373

An independent Arab political daily published by Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times

**ABU DHABI**  
Every Wednesday A-310

Departure Abu Dhabi	1540 LT	Arrival Amman	1745 LT
Departure Amman	1845 LT	Arrival Abu Dhabi	2245 LT

**PIA**

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES

For sales and reservation contact

Tel. No. 625981/655156 - Fax. No. 615721

Price: 150 Fils

# Lebanese army to deploy in Hizbollah strongholds

## Gun licences and permissions to enter south cancelled

Combined agency dispatches

ploy in (the United Nations force's) area of operations."

The short statement from the country's top military body did not disclose further details as to when the army would move into

the area of operations of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) or how it would work with the peacekeepers.

The decision to deploy the army came two days after a U.S.-

brokered ceasefire ended the Israeli bombardment that devastated 80 villages and displaced nearly a half million people.

The blitz also killed 147 people and wounded 496, according to

latest police figures. Seven bodies have been found under the rubble since the ceasefire went into effect Saturday.

Meanwhile, Parliament Speaker Nabib Berri led a convoy of refugees to hundreds of buses and cars from Beirut to South Lebanon in what he described as "the return march."

Mr. Berri, addressing thousands of sympathisers at his hilltop mansion in the southern resort of Msayleb, said the decision to deploy the army in UNIFIL's area of operations was "a decision taken by the Lebanese people."

State-run Beirut Radio said Prime Minister Rafik Hariri relayed the government's decision to U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali by telephone late Sunday.

The report said Dr. Ghali later returned Mr. Hariri's call and informed him of the U.N. approval of the government's decision.

Lebanese military sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said an action plan for the deployment would have to be worked out with UNIFIL.

The government cancelled all

(Continued on page 5)

Army confronts guerrillas; residents return to ruins, page 2



Lebanese women pick their way through rubble as they return to inspect their homes in the South Lebanese village of Jibsheet (AFP photo)

# Christopher: Decision time near in Mideast

Combined agency dispatches

man Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Arafat also met with Foreign Minister Amr Musa on Sunday and said he outlined Palestinian positions to be conveyed to Mr. Christopher.

Mr. Christopher told reporters that this month's massive Israeli bombardment of Lebanon and retaliatory rocket attacks by guerrillas should serve as a warning of what could happen if Arabs and Israelis did not make their peace approach.

Mr. Christopher, starting a tour of Egypt, Israel, Syria, Jordan and maybe Lebanon to try to revive Arab-Israeli peace talks, saw Mr. Mubarak for two hours at a presidential palace overlooking Alexandria harbour.

Immediately afterwards, Mr. Mubarak met Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chair-

man Yasser Arafat.

Discussing his informal deadline, he said that the 21-month-old Middle East peace process must take progress by the end of this year.

Mr. Christopher said: "Decision time is rapidly approaching."

But he promised: "As a full partner, the United States is prepared to stay the course."

Mr. Christopher told reporters he expected to make "steady progress" but no breakthroughs during his stops in Egypt, Israel, Syria and Jordan — a trip he delayed until after Saturday's

(Continued on page 5)

# World Bank drafts W. Bank, Gaza plan

occupied territories would need to reach at least a 10 per cent annual gross national product (GNP) growth in the first five years of self-rule to narrow the gap with the economies of the region.

The World Bank estimates the area's GNP around \$3 billion while Palestinians put it at about a third less. The study also says the area suffered a six per cent drop in growth since 1987.

The World Bank undertook the study as part of multilateral Middle East talks to support the peace process by rehabilitating the occupied territories' ailing infrastructure.

The multilateral negotiations, covering secondary regional issues such as economic cooperation and water rights, complement the 21-month-old direct Arab-Israeli negotiations.

The study, completed in June after a series of fact-finding missions to the area early this year, recommends immediate, medium and long-term action within the \$3 billion investment masterplan.

"The study's investment estimates are much less than the actual needs to rebuild the Palestinian economy to attain the levels of growth close to those of the surrounding states," said peace negotiator Samir Abdullah, who also heads the Palestinian side in talks with the World Bank mission.

"The amounts of funds allocated are much too conservative to cope with the problems facing our economy," he told Reuters in an interview during a visit to Jordan. "We are asking for more ambitious programmes to cover the costs of the interim period."

Dr. Abdullah estimated the

bus hijacker kills Israeli, wounds six

Combined agency dispatches

GAZA CITY, occupied Gaza Strip — A lone Palestinian hijacked a U.N. bus and deliberately rammed two cars killing one Israeli and injuring six others, including three policemen, police said.

The World Bank estimates the area's GNP around \$3 billion while Palestinians put it at about a third less. The study also says the area suffered a six per cent drop in growth since 1987.

The World Bank undertook the study as part of multilateral Middle East talks to support the peace process by rehabilitating the occupied territories' ailing infrastructure.

The multilateral negotiations, covering secondary regional issues such as economic cooperation and water rights, complement the 21-month-old direct Arab-Israeli negotiations.

The study, completed in June after a series of fact-finding missions to the area early this year, recommends immediate, medium and long-term action within the \$3 billion investment masterplan.

"The study's investment estimates are much less than the actual needs to rebuild the Palestinian economy to attain the levels of growth close to those of the surrounding states," said peace negotiator Samir Abdullah, who also heads the Palestinian side in talks with the World Bank mission.

"The amounts of funds allocated are much too conservative to cope with the problems facing our economy," he told Reuters in an interview during a visit to Jordan. "We are asking for more ambitious programmes to cover the costs of the interim period."

Dr. Abdullah estimated the

# PLO opposes 'early empowerment' plan

By Wafa Amr  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A senior Palestinian official said on Monday that the U.S. was trying to exclude Jerusalem from Palestinian jurisdiction by pushing Palestinians to accept early empowerment in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Yasser Abd Rabbo said that the U.S. presented Palestinians with a paper last week which included U.S. views on the transfer of some civil functions.

"We have rejected their renewed offer in writing before Christopher's visit," Mr. Abd Rabbo said. "We reject this idea totally."

He said the U.S. ideas were not new and fall within the ideas that were mentioned in the June 30 U.S. draft document that was rejected by Palestinians.

The June document aimed at bridging Palestinian-Israeli differences over a five-year interim self-rule period in the occupied territories. Palestinians rejected the paper because it excluded Jerusalem from the interim arrangements and failed to define the scope of Palestinian jurisdiction in the occupied territories.

"What is new is the replace-

ment of the word 'early empowerment' with the word 'early assumption of authority' despite an unchanged content," Mr. Abd Rabbo said.

The PLO official said that new U.S. unofficial paper on early empowerment was a clear U.S. bias towards Israel because it aims at bypassing Jerusalem and Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

"Early assumption of some functions was originally an Israeli idea with aims at separating the land from its people, and restricting Palestinian responsibilities within the framework of some civil functions under the control of the Israeli military rule," he said. "We reject this idea totally."

He said the U.S. ideas were not new and fall within the ideas that were mentioned in the June 30 U.S. draft document that was rejected by Palestinians.

The June document aimed at bridging Palestinian-Israeli differences over a five-year interim self-rule period in the occupied territories. Palestinians rejected the paper because it excluded Jerusalem from the interim arrangements and failed to define the scope of Palestinian jurisdiction in the occupied territories.

"What is new is the replace-

"They will repeat the rejection to the idea," he said.

"We think Christopher will try to market the idea of early

(Continued on page 3)

Palestinians see Trojan horse, page 2

Combined agency dispatches

BAGHDAD — Iraq, marking the third anniversary of its invasion of Kuwait, Monday demanded the departure of the emir's ruling Sabah family as a condition for peace in the region.

"It is impossible to accept them (the Sabahs). Therefore, their departure from Kuwait is a principal condition for the stability of states and peoples in the region," he said. Two of the injured were in a very serious condition.

The Islamic Jihad movement claimed responsibility for the attack via loudhailers in the streets of Gaza City, witnesses said.

The government newspaper Al Jumhouriyah published an interview with Colonel Ala Hussein Ali, who was the prime minister of the "interim government" installed by Iraq after it occupied Kuwait, in which he described the invasion as "an uprising by the Kuwaiti people" against the Sabah family.

"Undoubtedly we (Kuwait) are an extension of Iraq," Col. Ali told Al Jumhouriyah.

"Kuwait... has never been but part of Iraq," said the ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra.

Al Jumhouriyah also claimed that the U.S. and Britain themselves

"Such a fact cannot be obliterated by armed aggression, unilateral resolutions from states or organisations imposed by force and through the American hegemony over the area and the world," Al Thawra said.

Shortly after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2, 1990, Iraq annexed the emirate and said it was Iraq's 19th province.

A U.S.-led multinational force drove the Iraqis out in February 1991. Iraq still suffers from sweeping trade sanctions imposed by the United Nations in response to the invasion.

"The events of Aug. 2, 1990 did not come by chance. They arose from the demands of the Iraqi people who still yearn for the return of Kuwait to the mother country," said the daily Al Thawra newspaper, run by President Saddam's son Uday.

"The time will come" for the Iraqi people with their "inexhaustible patience" to reclaim Kuwait," said Al Thawra.

Babel accused the liberating forces which drove Iraq out of Kuwait of hypocrisy, claiming the U.S. and Britain themselves

"ruled over" land belonging to other people."

"Empires cannot change history according to their wishes," it said, citing "Gibraltar, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland" as "British" colonies, and Alaska, Texas and Puerto Rico as the "reluctant colonies of the United States."

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, meanwhile, ruled out any reconciliation with Iraq while President Saddam remained in power.

He told the Cairo daily Al Ahram that Kuwait "is not prepared at present to accept any formula for reconciliation" with the Iraqi regime.

Sheikh Sabah said reconciliation depended on the "emergence in Iraq of a government acceptable to all the Arab World."

He also demanded that Iraq return prisoners Kuwait says it still holds.

Kuwaiti newspapers, also marking the third anniversary of the invasion, lambasted Baghdad for failing to obey ceasefire terms. "The crime of the age by

the Iraqi regime is too strong to be deleted from the world's memory," said Al Rai Al Am daily.

"How can we forget, when (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein said he still abided by U.N. resolutions on Kuwait and the U.N. demarcated border," asked Al Watan.

U.S. officials marked the third anniversary by reiterating their commitment to the security of Kuwait and the stability of the region, Al Watan reported.

"Our commitment to your

(Continued on page 3)

U.N. sanctions choke Iraq, page 4

The Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium in Amman informs with deepest regret and profound grief that

**His Majesty King Baudouin I, King of the Belgians,** died on Saturday 31st, July 1993 at Montril (Spain).

A register of condolences will be opened at the ambassador's residence Wednesday 4th, Thursday 5th, and Friday 6th August 1993 between 2 and 4 p.m.

# Middle East News

## Palestinians see Trojan horse in empowerment

By Suleiman Al Khalidi  
Reuter

AMMAN — Letting Palestinians run the occupied territories while they haggle for political control is an idea Washington likes and Palestinians can do without. "It fragments a comprehensive solution and jumps over territorial jurisdiction," Palestinian peace delegate Saeb Erekat told Reuters in Amman.

"They (the Israelis) offered a model of functional self-rule that fragments the occupied territories."

The concept, called "early empowerment," has the strong backing of Israel and Washington and dates back to the 1978 Camp David accords.

Since then, all peace plans offered under ongoing Arab-Israeli talks have spoken of handing powers to the Palestinians to run their affairs without immediately giving them territorial control.

Palestinian peace delegates say they rejected the early empowerment plan during the 10th round of peace talks which ended in Washington in June because it fragmented the territorial unity of the occupied territories into "cantons".

Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, the other Arab parties to the peace talks launched in Madrid in October 1991, have backed the Palestinians.

"The essence of what is being offered is limited authority in specific functions and restricted geographical areas," Sami Kilani, another Palestinian delegate, added.

Israel and the Palestinians are still wrangling over terms of a five-year period of self-government. Talks on final status of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem — seized in the 1967 Middle East war — would begin in the third year.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials and Palestinian delegates fear current U.S.-Israeli backed plans for transfer of administrative powers would undermine the Palestinian goal of ending Israel's grip on the territories.

They say these proposals are only warmed over versions of earlier "canton"-style self-rule offered by all Israeli cabinets since 1981, to abort any hopes for a future Palestinian state.

"We reject being employees



Saeb Erekat  
under the occupation's administration." Palestinian spokeswoman Hanan Ashrawi said.

"These proposals are meant to disintegrate self-rule authorities and block the path to statehood."

PLO Executive Committee member Suleiman Najjab agreed: "Early empowerment is to plunge us into an unknown end."

"Its real danger is that it divides the overall solution because early empowerment is not tied to the implementation of U.N. Resolution 242," Mr. Najjab said in an interview.

The resolution, which calls

on Israel to trade seized lands in return for peace, is the basis of the current talks.

But early empowerment remains the key in a U.S. draft document designed to bridge Israeli-Palestinian differences over the extent of self-rule. It is expected to figure highly in U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher's talks during a tour of the region this week.

The U.S. proposal has not defined the area of Palestinian control. Palestinians want East Jerusalem to be part of it, even though Israel maintains that Jerusalem is its eternal capital.

Palestinians say Washington is pushing for early administrative control in health, education, municipality affairs, police and social affairs. As an added incentive, it is even offering to pay for expanded budgets of such authorities, they add.

In turn, Israel envisions four "cantons" — in Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron and Gaza — surrounded by Jewish settlements.

Palestinians say this would tear apart the West Bank by segregating residents and barring them from practising full authority on matters that affect their future control over land.

Middle East experts say Israel and Washington, in the best of cases, want any Palestinian entity that emerges on the West Bank and Gaza as a result of the process to be linked to Jordan because of close historic, political and demographic ties.

The Kingdom and the PLO are already studying the basis for a future confederation.

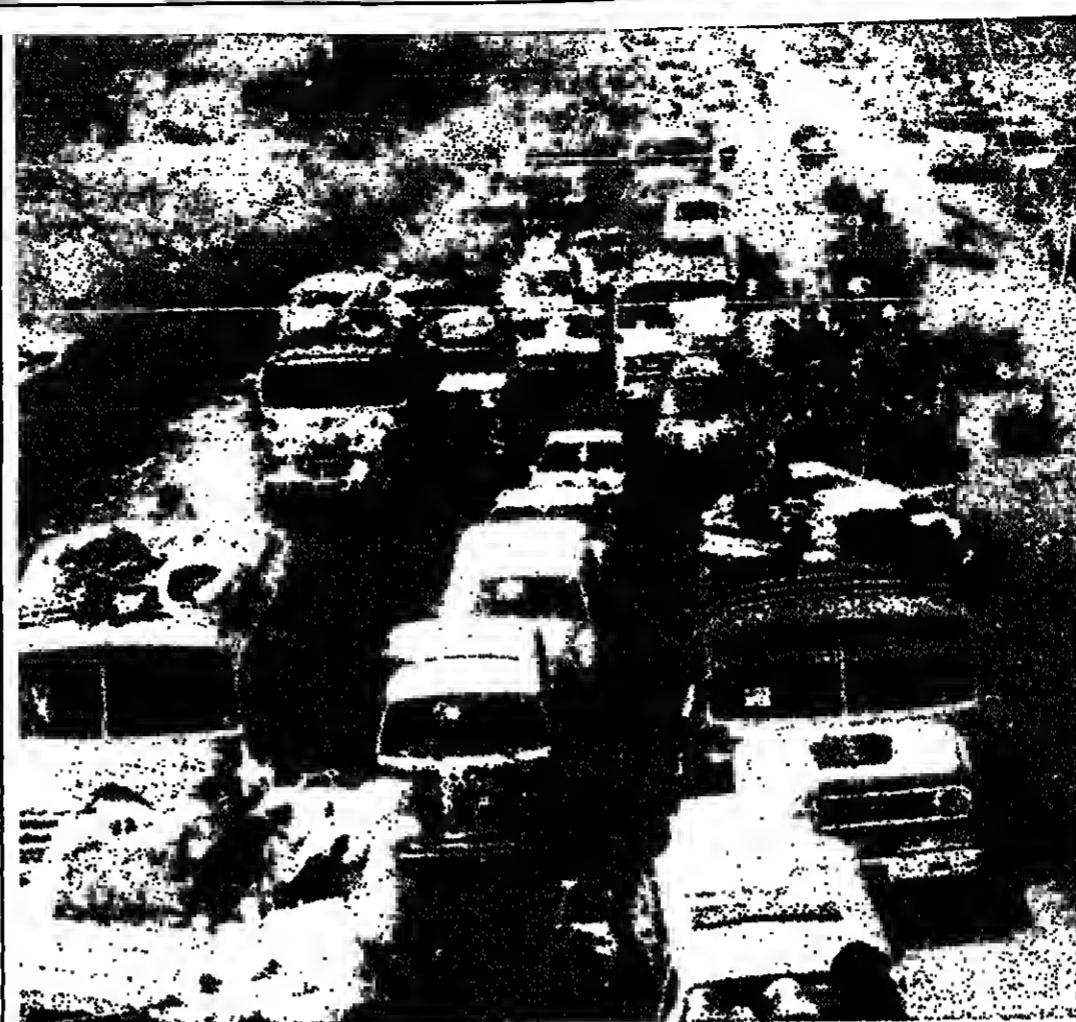
Palestinians note that they are already working under existing civilian administration of the Israeli military in the territories and that early empowerment would not be much of an advance.

"Some departments headed by Israelis will be replaced by Palestinians, but will still follow Israeli rules," Mr. Najjab said adding that they would be accountable to Israel, not to an elected Palestinian-governing council.

Palestinians' darkest fear is that Israel would establish more Jewish settlements while negotiations continued, leaving nothing for the final level of talks.

"The real danger is isolating inhabitants from control and authority over land and its fate," Mr. Najjab said.

Suleiman Najjab



Cars carrying thousands of Lebanese return Monday to South Lebanon (AFP photo)

## S. Lebanese return home, but find no place to live

By Rima Salameh  
The Associated Press

JIBSHEET — "I bad put every penny I saved on my house. Now there is no house," wailed Abdul Raouf Shibeesh, sitting on a small hill of concrete chunks and debris that used to be his home.

"All the furniture, clothes, electrical appliances are buried under a huge pile of rubble," cried Mr. Shibeesh. He also lost his carpentry shop during the week of bombardment by Israeli jets, boats and artillery.

Tens of thousands of villagers shed tears and cried out in anguish Sunday when they returned to villages across southern Lebanon, only to find their homes uninhabitable.

Ruins extend as far as the eye can see from the roads that pass through Arab Saleem, Jarouj and Jbaa — major strongholds of Shiite Hezbollah which was the main target of the Israeli onslaught.

The carpenter Shibeesh, like all of Jibsheet's 14,000 Shiites residents, fled with his wife and eight children Tuesday, after shelling intensified. They stayed in a school in Beirut, waiting for the ceasefire that ended the Israeli assault, in return for an understanding that Hezbollah would stop firing rockets into Israel

collapsed upon themselves and separated by massive bomb craters. Two dozens shops on both side of the main street were burned or severely damaged.

In the hillocks of concrete rubble, the eye picks out a beam that once supported a veranda; a plastic machine gun and a doll; flimsy wooden shelves that held dishes; glass splinters from windows.

An Israeli shell last week blew out the grave at Jibsheet of a senior Hezbollah cleric — Sheikh Raghib Harb, shot to death in February 1984 by Israeli soldiers.

Other tombs were destroyed and bombs sunk large holes in the earth. A half dozen men were making a new grave at the cemetery Sunday, burying an elderly villager killed in the week's fighting.

The carpenter Shibeesh, like all of Jibsheet's 14,000 Shiites residents, fled with his wife and eight children Tuesday, after shelling intensified. They stayed in a school in Beirut, waiting for the ceasefire that ended the Israeli assault, in return for an understanding that Hezbollah would stop firing rockets into Israel

from the southern Lebanon villages.

"My children are young and none of them are Hezbollah members," moaned Mr. Shibeesh. "What did I do to deserve this?"

In nearby Dweir, Afaf Hoteit — wearing a long black dress and a black scarf covering her hair — grieved with her daughters as they waited for a Red Cross ambulance to bring the body of her son, Ahmad for burial.

Ahmad was killed when a rocket hit an Israeli warplane hit the living room, where the son and his father were arguing about whether they should leave and join the women staying with relatives in south Beirut. The father was wounded in his head, stomach and elsewhere and remained hospitalized.

In the village of Yater, north of Tyre, Bahia Bakri, beat her face with her palms and shouted reproaches against Hezbollah when she saw her house had been destroyed.

"Is that how they (Hezbollah) want to liberate our land?" cried Mrs. Bakri.

## Ceasefire in Lebanon puts army and guerrillas on collision course

By Mohammad Salama  
The Associated Press

argued, the soldier pointed his U.S.-made M-16 assault rifle at them and shouted, "Identity cards."

The soldier checked their identification, thoroughly frisked all six men and ordered them to leave, murmuring, "You're lucky. Had I found a knife with any of you, he would have ended up in jail."

An army officer in South Lebanon, speaking on condition he not be further identified, said government troops had confiscated two truckloads of Katyusha rockets since the ceasefire went into effect at 6 p.m. (1500 GMT) Saturday.

"Beat it," a soldier shouted at the Hezbollah men, guiding a bulldozer to pave the narrow road, damaged during a week of Israeli air, naval and artillery attacks on guerrillas.

The soldier's behaviour was a clear indication that government troops planned to have the upper hand in South Lebanon, one day after a U.S.-brokered ceasefire ended Israel's devastating blitz.

It has been more than two years since the army erected a checkpoint in Harouf, within the area traditionally dominated by fighters of Hezbollah.

When one of the young men

argued, the soldier pointed his U.S.-made M-16 assault rifle at them and shouted, "Identity cards."

The soldier checked their identification, thoroughly frisked all six men and ordered them to leave, murmuring, "You're lucky. Had I found a knife with any of you, he would have ended up in jail."

An army officer in South Lebanon, speaking on condition he not be further identified, said government troops had confiscated two truckloads of Katyusha rockets since the ceasefire went into effect at 6 p.m. (1500 GMT) Saturday.

"Beat it," a soldier shouted at the Hezbollah men, guiding a bulldozer to pave the narrow road, damaged during a week of Israeli air, naval and artillery attacks on guerrillas.

The soldier's behaviour was a clear indication that government troops planned to have the upper hand in South Lebanon, one day after a U.S.-brokered ceasefire ended Israel's devastating blitz.

It has been more than two years since the army erected a checkpoint in Harouf, within the area traditionally dominated by fighters of Hezbollah.

When one of the young men

argued, the soldier pointed his U.S.-made M-16 assault rifle at them and shouted, "Identity cards."

The soldier checked their identification, thoroughly frisked all six men and ordered them to leave, murmuring, "You're lucky. Had I found a knife with any of you, he would have ended up in jail."

An army officer in South Lebanon, speaking on condition he not be further identified, said government troops had confiscated two truckloads of Katyusha rockets since the ceasefire went into effect at 6 p.m. (1500 GMT) Saturday.

"Beat it," a soldier shouted at the Hezbollah men, guiding a bulldozer to pave the narrow road, damaged during a week of Israeli air, naval and artillery attacks on guerrillas.

The soldier's behaviour was a clear indication that government troops planned to have the upper hand in South Lebanon, one day after a U.S.-brokered ceasefire ended Israel's devastating blitz.

It has been more than two years since the army erected a checkpoint in Harouf, within the area traditionally dominated by fighters of Hezbollah.

Hizbullah has said it is fighting the Israeli troops and their allied militia, the South Lebanon Army, on behalf of the Lebanese people.

But the army officer said, "ask the population. Civilians don't want them anymore, they tell us. We are the nation's army and it is our duty to protect the population."

During Lebanon's 1975-1990 civil war, the 18,000-man army disintegrated along sectarian lines and most of its troops joined the various warring militias. General Emile Lahoud has restructured the army into a 42,000-strong cohesive force, of multi-sect brigades, which has been gradually spreading state authority since the government ordered all militias disbanded.

The order had not been effective in the south, where Hizbullah not only fought the Israeli troops, but in certain villages, acted as a police and municipal authority, organising repairs, medical care and schools.

Many of the half million displaced southerners returned to their houses Sunday to find their houses shattered by shells. They blamed Hizbullah, as well as Israel.

Huda Jaber, a housewife, was stunned to find her ground-floor apartment in the market town of Nabatiyeh almost demolished.

The kitchen table, which had several shrapnel holes, was pushed out to the street by exploding shells. The washing machine was gutted and the apartment had no walls separating its rooms.

"I won't repair my house, even if I had the money to do it, before the government decides clearly whether it wants these armed men to stay in our town," she said of the guerrillas.

Mrs. Jaber's voice choked as she shouted, "we don't want them. We don't want relief aid or financial assistance. We are not poor. We only want to live in peace."

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Some exiles take Israeli offer of early return

TEL AVIV (AFP) — A group of 121 Palestinian exiles that Israel offered to allow home in April now want to return to the occupied territories, Red Cross officials said Monday. Israel accepted in February under a U.S.-brokered accord to allow back 101 of the 400 men expelled to Lebanon the previous December. Another 21 were offered an early return in April. They refused unless the expellees were allowed to return, although five of them were brought back for medical reasons. A spokesman for the International Committee of the Red Cross told AFP: "We are waiting for a green light from Israel to be able to bring the 121 back. The logistics have to be arranged."

### Iraq's deputy premier to visit Iran

NICOSIA (R) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz will visit Iran for talks with President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, Tehran's Resalat newspaper reported Monday. Resalat quoted informed sources for the report but gave no dates for the visit which would be the first top-level meeting between the two former war enemies in more than two years. Iranian Foreign Ministry officials were not immediately available for comment. Resalat said Baghdad had proposed that Mr. Aziz travel to Tehran to discuss "bilateral relations and some issues of interest," with Mr. Rafsanjani and other officials. "Iran has accepted the request for talks with Iraqi officials and has called for sorting out the fate of the prisoners of war," Resalat said.

### Technical problems delay Iraq cameras

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) — U.N. experts have been delayed in installing surveillance cameras at two Iraqi missile test sites due to technical problems, but work should be finished Wednesday, a U.N. spokesman said here Monday. Work was complete at the Rafah test site, but problems with the telephone link with Baghdad had prevented the U.N. team completing installation at the second site, Yawm Al Azim, said Tim Trevan, spokesman for the U.N. Special Commission on Iraqi disarmament. The U.N. expert had initially aimed to complete the installation last week.

### Yemen government vows to boost jobs

SANAA (R) — Yemen's coalition government, appointed shortly after the country's first general elections in April, won a vote of confidence in parliament Monday and immediately pledged to boost jobs and cut inflation. But parliament in a statement also urged the new government to introduce constitutional reform to strengthen further the country's new-found democracy and multiparty system. Prime Minister Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas' old reporters after the vote his 31-member coalition cabinet would give priority to fighting unemployment and curbing inflation, estimated at 100 per cent a year. He said the government would also work on finalising the merger of the armed forces of the formerly South Yemen and North Yemen. The two states merged in 1990. Officials say most of the merger work has been completed.

### Harish asks Knesset to lift Deri's immunity

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's attorney general requested Monday that parliament lift the immunity of Interior Minister Aryeh Deri so he could be indicted for bribery and fraud, the justice ministry said. Mr. Deri, who leads the religious Shas Party, has been investigated for four years of charges he used his position as interior minister to extort favours from municipalities for himself and his party. Attorney general Yosef Harish handed the 61-page indictment over to the speaker of parliament, Sbevat Weiss, two days before the parliament's summer break until Oct. 15. "Whenever the parliament is required to consider lifting the immunity of one of its members, it's a sad day," Mr. Weiss told Israel Radio. The request first needs the approval of the parliamentary affairs committee. The committee's chairman, Haggai Merom, told the radio he would convene special summer committee sessions in order to hasten the process. Mr. Deri, who has in the past threatened to bolt the government on issues of religious observance, has said Shas would not make his immunity a coalition issue.

### UAF sets up ties with Bosnia, Vietnam

ABU DHABI (AFP) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has established diplomatic relations with Bosnia-Herzegovina and Vietnam at an ambassadorial level, the UAE's official WAM news agency reported. Citing a Foreign Ministry statement, it said the decision "stems from a joint desire to bolster cooperation and friendly ties" with those two countries.

### Ethiopia seeks assistance for refugees

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia appealed Sunday for emergency assistance for some 15,000 Djibouti refugees who have crossed into its territory since mid-July to flee army attacks. "Food, water and shelter are the critical needs of the refugees," a government statement said. The appeal was made after a joint mission of the Ethiopian government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) visited areas along the Djiboutian border to assess the needs of the refugees. The refugees have found temporary sanctuary in the towns of Assaita and Dubit on the road to the Red Sea port of Assab, which is in the newly-created state of Eritrea, the statement said. They are among a large number of displaced people from northern areas of the Red Sea region where the Djibouti army recently launched an offensive against rebels. The Ethiopian Red Cross, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), has been able to provide the refugees with only limited assistance.

### Sudan's population reaches 25 million

KHARTOUM (AFP) — The population of Sudan, according to a recent census, has reached 25 million, it was announced Sunday. The report presented by Finance Minister Abdul Rahim Hamdi to the government. The most densely populated areas were Central State with 5.42 million and Darfur State in western Sudan with 3.74 million, the report said.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

12:00 ... Omnicinecs

12:30 ... Maguy

19:15 ... Varieties

19:30 ... News in Hebrew

20:00 ... News in Arabic

20:30 ... Faces & Places

21:30 ...



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Monday is briefed by Minister of Tourism Yana Hikmat on the ministry's plans to boost tourism in Jordan (Petra photo)

## Majali urges private sector, tourism ministry partnership

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Monday urged the Ministry of Tourism to open the door for the private sector to make investments in tourism projects in Jordan and to serve as an active partner with the ministry in promoting Jordan's tourism and archaeological attractions.

Tourist projects should be freed from formalities and bureaucracy in order that the standard of services to all vacationers, be raised, said the Prime Minister during a visit to the ministry of tourism.

He believes that the ministry ought to increase the involvement of private Jordanian organisations and the local community in creating a greater awareness of the outstanding archaeological sites that exist in the Kingdom.

The Premier said that foreign ministry staff working abroad could be oriented on the Tourism Ministry's programmes and supplied with leaflets and other material to help market the country abroad.

Furthermore coordination should be stepped up with Royal Jordanian (RJ) the national airline, through its offices and stations abroad, said the Prime Minister. He urged the ministry of tourism to arrange with local travel agencies to encourage domestic tourism and try to attract visitors from Arab countries by supplying them with information leaflets at the borders.

Tourist projects should be freed from formalities and bureaucracy in order that the standard of services to all vacationers, be raised, said the Prime Minister during a visit to the ministry of tourism.

He believes that the ministry ought to increase the involvement of private Jordanian organisations and the local community in creating a greater awareness of the outstanding archaeological sites that exist in the Kingdom.

The ministry plans to provide world tourism offices abroad offering information about attraction in Jordan, said Mr. Hikmat.

He went on to remark that the ministry has already set up the infrastructure for tourism-related occupations including the sale of souvenirs near archaeological sites.

We announced that the ministry is in constant touch with tour operators abroad to increase the numbers of tourists visiting the country.

Directors of ministry departments outlined various ongoing projects such as setting up rest houses, small museums and other facilities in Madaba, Um Rasas, Mukawar and Ajloun.

Ministry Secretary General Nasri Atallah and Director of the Department of Antiquities Safwan Tell were present at the meeting.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Crown Prince visits geographic centre

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday visited the Royal Geographic Centre where he was received by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Lieutenant-General Abdul Hafez Mar'i Al Kaabneh, several assistants and the centre's director. Prince Hassan met with Lt.-Gen. Kaabneh and discussed with him issues of concern to the Armed Forces. The Crown Prince also met with senior army officers and officials at the centre and issued directives to them on the role of the Armed Forces in the economic and social development process, as well as developing the centre's responsibility in offering information on technical, social, economic and military issues.

### Tax Department collects JD 7.5m-July

AMMAN (Petra) — The Income Tax Department last month collected JD 7,570,544 against JD 5,974,611 in the same month last year, according to department director Mansour Haddadin. He said the department has collected a total of JD 84,068,184 in income tax since the start of 1993.

### 400 passports issued daily

AMMAN (Petra) — This summer the Civil Status and Passport Department has been issuing new passports and renewing others at the rate of 400 per day, according to Salman Al Qudah, head of the Passports Issuance Section. The process of obtaining a passport takes no more than a few hours, he said. Applications are now accepted from 8:00 a.m. until 3:30 p.m., Mr. Qudah said.

### 300 more engineers join JEA

AMMAN (Petra) — A group of 300 engineers were sworn in Monday at a ceremony held at the Jordan Engineers Association (JEA). With the new addition, the JEA registered members have risen to 28,993.

### Jordan, France review customs procedures

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the Customs Department Mohammad Al Jamal Monday discussed with a visiting French customs delegation ways of enhancing cooperation between the customs departments in Jordan and France. The delegation is visiting Jordan to study the feasibility of using computers in clearance procedures at the Jordanian customs department with the aim of reducing bureaucraties and routine procedures facing citizens.

### Orthodox society, AUB to sign agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Abdul Hammad Hallab, a representative of the American University of Beirut (AUB) will arrive in Amman Friday to sign a cooperation agreement between AUB and the Orthodox Culture and Education Society in Amman. The agreement aims to develop education relations between the two establishments, especially in educational consultancy fields. It also aims to update educational programmes and teaching methods at the society's kindergartens and schools and benefit teachers at the society through scholarly and training programmes offered by AUB.

### JNRCS to hold international camp

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) will Aug. 15 organise an international camp for youth. Some 100 youths representing Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in Jordan, Tunisia, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Qatar, Lebanon, Libya, Egypt, Yemen, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Canada, Britain, Austria, the Netherlands, Japan, Bhutan and Italy will participate in the camp. Director of the camp's Administrative Committee Mohammad Al Tarifi said the week-long event will include lectures on the establishment of the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, the activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Humanitarian Law, the JNRCS and the history and civilisation of Jordan.

### Petra, Romanpress sign cooperation agreement

BUCHAREST (Petra) — The Jordan News Agency Petra and Romanpress, the Romanian news agency, have signed an agreement on cooperation in news exchanges, according to Petra director Khaled Mahadin. Mr. Mahadin said the agreement which was recently signed in Bucharest opens the

## Economic groups seek ties with new Islamic states

AMMAN (Petra) — Private economic groups in Jordan Monday recommended that the Jordanian private sector formulate plans to promote economic and trade ties with the newly independent Islamic states.

Meeting at the Amman Chamber of Industry, under the chairmanship of President Khalid Abu Hassan, representatives of these groups said the private sector should follow in the footsteps of the government, which has established diplomatic ties with the Islamic republics.

They recommended that barter trade be launched with the republics, a task they maintained, can only be accomplished with the help of the government.

A leading Jordanian private sector businessman Tawfiq Kawa suggested the creation of a Jordanian holding company which would implement protocols between the government of Jordan and the governments of the Muslim republics of the former Soviet Union.

Director of the Housing Bank Zuheir Khouri recommended the creation of joint banking institutions with the states to finance



Khalid Abu Hassan



Tawfiq Kawa



Zuheir Khouri

fund to finance studies on joint projects with the republics and ultimately create a holding company.

The statement said that agreement was also reached on the creation of a higher council for the private sector which would draw up the private sector's general policies and deal with economic issues and legislation.

Addressing the meeting, Mr. Abu Hassan said that the Chamber of Industry is planning to set up a joint Jordanian-Turkish council for cooperation and coordination in matters related to markets in the republics.

He said that the Turkish government has already made contact with these countries to promote economic and trade links with them.

According to Mr. Abu Hassan, Jordan and Turkey will reach a final agreement on this issue soon.

## First relief shipment sent to Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — The first shipment of relief supplies collected in Jordan is now on its way to Lebanon to help the victims of Israel's recent attacks on southern Lebanon villages.

The shipment, which includes medical equipment, drugs, blankets and food supplies, has been organised by the Jordanian Popular Committee for Supporting the Intifada in the occupied Arab territories, in cooperation with the Arab Emergency Health Committee (AEHC).

The convoy of trucks carrying the supplies is accompanied by Mousa Abu Hamid, the AEHC's rapporteur and officials from the Jordan Medical Association (JMA).

Dr. Abu Hamid said in a statement before departure that the supplies will be handed over to the Lebanese authorities to be distributed to the victims and hospitals caring for the wounded.

He said he would meet with officials representing popular organisations to learn about the situation and the needs of the people in southern Lebanon, including the residents of the Palestinian camps, so that the committee can organise further medical and relief aid to the victims.

Meanwhile Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Salam Al Abbadi was quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic daily as saying that the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation will soon be sending a convoy of trucks with relief supplies to Lebanon.

The convoy, which will travel through Syria into Lebanon, will transport in-kind contributions, mainly drugs, tents, blankets and food supplies.

Dr. Abbadi, the organisation secretary general, said the relief supplies were contributed by organisations and individuals in Jordan following an appeal in the past week.

## Bus hijacker kills Israeli

(Continued from page 1) was apparently carrying explosives and warned the driver and four UNRWA workers they would be killed if they did not stay where he left them on the coast road.

Mr. Wilkinson, who visited the crash scene, said: "The two cars were rammed off the road and the front one was right under the bus."

"Several people were seriously injured and one person was being cut out of the wreckage by acetylene torches."

The army had sealed off the area and were using a helicopter to search for the hijacker.

UNRWA looks after Palestinian refugees in the Middle East and is the biggest single employer on the occupied Gaza Strip.

In a statement UNRWA said: "UNRWA as an international organisation providing assistance to Palestine refugees, condemns the hijacking of a bus belonging to its education programme, and deplores the recourse to violence and the use of a United Nations vehicle for that purpose."

Military censors delayed this report for two hours.

The bus was hijacked in Gaza City just after students got off at 7:30 a.m. (0430 GMT), Arab reports and UNRWA officials said.

A man carrying explosives boarded the bus and forced the driver and four UNRWA employees to take a short ride to an isolated spot on the coastal road, they said.

The man then ordered the driver and officials off and warned them they would be harmed if they reported the incident. UNRWA officials said.

The man continued along the coastal road, an otherwise quiet thoroughfare often used by Israeli military vehicles, the reports said. He rammed the government vehicle on the road.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of a new collection of art works by Princess Wijdan Ali at The Gallery, Hotel Jordan InterContinental.
- ★ Exhibition of British Archaeological projects in Jordan at the Royal Cultural Centre.

### THEATRE

- ★ Arabic play entitled "Abian Arab Summit" at 8 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Arabic children's play entitled "Who Will Save Earth" at 6:30 p.m.

## Iraq, Kuwait in war of words

(Continued from page 1)

Gen. Powell stressed in his letter the importance of standing against what he called tyrants with a tendency to control neighbouring countries. Al Wafan said.

Kuwait signed 10-year defence pacts with the United States, France and Britain after the war. It is due to sign a similar defence agreement with Russia later this year.

Al Seyasseh said Arab disagreements over the Gulf crisis showed that the dream of Arab unity was a lie.

"We are not one people. We are nations and not one nation — we are a Kuwaiti nation, a Lebanese nation, a Syrian nation, an Iraqi nation and so forth. Let us abandon this dominant lie."

Kuwaitis remain outnumbered by foreigners in a population that has risen to about 1.5 million or almost three quarters of its level before the Iraqi invasion, a newspaper reported Monday.

The English-language Arab Times quoted Planning Ministry Assistant Under-Secretary Hamad Al Munawer as saying Kuwait had 1,496,000 inhabitants compared to 2.2 million before Iraq's seven-month occupation.

Mr. Munawer said Kuwaitis currently numbered 643,000 or 43 per cent of the population.

Kuwaitis have been outnumbered by foreigners for much of the post-occupation era despite post-war official policy of at least balancing the number of Kuwaitis and foreigners and preferably making Kuwaitis a majority.

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Courage to deal with sin

IT IS not very often that a precise and accurate measurement can be made of the success and honesty of a diplomatic mission like the present tour of the Middle East being made by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher. The measure would be the number of times that he could bring himself to mention a particular numeral, 425, the U.N. resolution that called on Israel, in March 1978, to pull its troops out of "all" of Lebanon "forthwith." Because Israel has refused to obey and is still occupying the so-called "security zone" in South Lebanon, the Arab governments, the Lebanese prime minister and Hizbullah argue, repeatedly, that the local resistance has the legal right to attack Israel and its surrogate South Lebanon Army (SLA) on Lebanese territory in the zone.

To mention "425" reminds people that Israel ab initio is in the wrong because of its disobedience. Which is why Israel's great and good friends, U.S. President Bill Clinton and Secretary of State Warren Christopher, did not mention it once in the several statements they made about "operation accountability" during last week.

What the latest flare-up in Lebanon should tell the Secretary of State is that there remain forces in the Arab World who continue to oppose Arab capitulation to Israel and, to peace terms that do not address the root cause of all Middle East ills, especially the occupation of Arab territories and the denial of Palestinian rights.

Will he then expiate the flagrant sin of omission by plucking up enough courage to mention the root cause of the whole Israel-Arab crisis?

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL DUSTOUR daily Monday discussed the U.S. secretary of state's tour of the region, expressing hope that the Israeli aggression on Lebanon would not impede his mission of stimulating the peace process. It is hoped that the U.S. secretary would come this time more prepared to take steps towards forcing Israel to comply with the international legitimacy and U.N. Security Council resolutions, said the paper. Warren Christopher's efforts are badly needed at this time to pave the ground for the peace process to achieve success in the aftermath of the seven-day onslaught unleashed by the Israelis on the Lebanese civilians, continued the daily. The paper said Mr. Christopher is coming to see a different situation and to find thousands of displaced people and a devastated area as a result of the aggression. Indeed, said the paper, this war underlines the fact that a speedy solution to the region's problems and the Palestine issue has become of paramount importance and of increasing urgency. The latest Israeli aggression nearly undermined the whole peace process and obstructed further U.S. efforts to achieve settlement, added the paper. What is hoped from the U.S. secretary this time, said the paper, is a serious endeavour designed to end the deadlock in the peace process by taking meaningful steps towards forcing the Jewish state into accepting the decisions of the world community, and abiding by the international rules.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily criticised a statement by the Arab foreign ministers who met in Damascus the situation in Lebanon following the latest Israeli aggression. It was encouraging to see the Arab ministers sharing sympathy with their Lebanese kinsmen under the present circumstances, but it was indeed discouraging and disappointing to see the rich Arab states promising very limited financial assistance to the battered country, said Ahmad Al Misheh. It was somewhat pleasing to hear the foreign ministers reiterate the need for solidarity among Arab states in the face of aggression, but it was disappointing to see them fail to invoke the spirit of the Arab defence pact as provided for in the Charter of the Arab League, added the writer. He wondered why the Arab foreign ministers failed to repeat the Arab Nation's demand that the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip end and wondered why the Arab ministers failed to do so and that the embargo on Iraq end so that the suffering of the innocent civilian population there can come to an end.

By George Zarycky

NEW YORK — Sarajevo will soon fall. Bosnia-Herzegovina, as such, will cease to exist. The end will culminate at two-year death watch and mark the nadir of western foreign policy in the post-cold war period.

And Bosnia's agonising dismemberment will be met, despite furrowed brows and public hand-wringing, with a collective sigh of relief resonating from the capitals of western Europe to the State Department and the White House.

Conservative estimates put the death toll at 200,000. Few of these are soldiers of organised armies who died on the noble fields of battle. This war was about ragtag militias, looters, weekend Serbian mercenaries and raiders, thugs killing civilians, "ethnic cleansing," mass rape as military doctrine, depopulation, the wholesale destruction of towns and villages.

It was about territory and conquest and settling scores centuries old. It was about Serbian hegemony and unparalleled international cowardice. The enormity and scope of the debacle boggles the mind.

Meanwhile, Bosnian Muslims will be hardpressed to find the difference between Somali warlords and Serbian militia leaders or between Saddam Hussein and Slobodan Milosevic. After all, aren't both of them war criminals?

The Muslims should have realised that in this scenario, they were like the Iraqi Kurds left to freeze to death in the mountains

north of Baghdad while George Bush and America were flushed with "victory."

They should have realised that torrents of international condemnation and saber-rattling meant nothing unless you have oil or resources or threaten Americans. Genocide, ethnocide, death camps, slaughtering civilians fall out of the purview of U.S. or western "vital interests."

What else can any of us conclude as we watch this tragedy play itself out? Where do we ascribe blame? Whose failure was it?

There was the Bush-Baker-Gorbachev insistence on sticking to a cold war mind-set even as the last artificially coiled, multiethnic empires were unraveling.

There was the post-Gorbachev policy void, as President Bush and his minions ignored calls from Balkan leaders and foreign policy specialists who insisted that sovereignty claims by Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia be backed with force and resolve lest Serbia see inaction as the green light for revisionist expansionism.

And while first one shell and then another fell on Sarajevo, and Serbia's exploratory forces remained little more than lightly equipped militia and former Yugoslav army units (perhaps still smarting from defeat by Slovenian border guards), recommendations for limited air strikes to knock out artillery batteries were ignored as the United States debated peace dividends and the economy in the 1992 campaign.

And what of Europe? Bickering over Maastricht beef quotas, "great power" German-French

gamesmanship and immigration quotas were key items on the agenda as atrocities led to the largest influx of refugees in Europe since World War II. As Lisbon talks began Geneva, which began Vance-Owen, which began Live Aid to help starving millions.

Bosnia's public murder has

nothing to do with compassion fatigue or the failure of journalists to make the story graphic and real.

We have all seen the horrific pictures. Headlines and opinion columns have screamed for action. The mass rapes appalled us.

So, too, the stark images of retarded children abandoned to die.

Bosnia's tragedy reflects the

lack of will, courage, resolve, the

fragility of the democratic idea

espoused but not defended.

Bosnia is a horrible lesson, one

of years of subsequent rationalisation, avoidance and analysis

must not diminish. Moral evasions, when they eclipse our ability to see and respond to evil, will

undermine our values and our

fundamental beliefs at a time

when the world is shrinking and

so many are looking to the West

for leadership. Slobodan

Milosevic's triumph diminishes

all of us.

The writer is specialist for Central

Europe at Freedom House,

which monitors political rights

and civil liberties around the

world. This article is reprinted

from The Washington Post.

attention, as did the outbreaks in the Middle East. Belatedly, Cambodia gave us "The Killing Fields," and the war of Ethiopia's government against the people spurred Live Aid to help starving millions.

The old man came running to the window of the car, his eyes welling with tears, his voice choking with emotion. "Please, help me, help me," he begged. "My house is flooded. My family is sleeping in water."

At the Shifa Hospital in Gaza City, the wounded lie in their beds. "I was shot six times," says Ra'ed, 13. It is the exaggeration of a child, but the dried blood on a plaster cast on his leg and emerging metal rods are testament to an Israeli bullet which shattered bones in his lower leg.

A few minutes drive away, 53-year-old Abu Salih is making tea in the ruins of his home. He is one of many victims of a deliberate Israeli policy of blowing up homes to turn the population against "wanted" Palestinians or "encourage" the "wanted" to give themselves up. Abu Salih is also a victim of a new kind of explosive — a "pressure bomb," which according to the U.N. the Israelis are using to demolish homes. Pressure bombs have the effect of blowing out the walls of a house. They even have the power to force out the pillars of reinforced concrete around which a home is built.

Outside in the street, an Israeli jeep, an iron grill across its windscreen, transparent perspex glass covering its back to protect the soldiers in the rear from stones, passes by. As it does children, some as young as eight, emerge from the dust-ridden side streets to throw stones at it. Most miss. This is daily life in Shati, as it is in Gaza's seven other camps. Some 850,000 people live in Gaza, a strip of land at most 50 by 10 kilometres — a "chicken-coop" as one local Palestinian leader described it. It is in Gaza where the intifada, five years of intensified Palestinian struggle to "shake off" Israeli occupation, is fiercest. This is where last month a four-year-old child was shot in the chest by an Israeli soldier, where a mother died of asphyxiation from Israeli tear gas."

In the middle of a room on the first of Abu Salih's home, one of these pressure bombs had blown a hole through the reinforced concrete floor, leaving only a small grid of twisted iron rods. In another room, a straight line of broken floor tiles down the centre of the room clearly indicated the force of the explosion in the room below. This lifted the floor above into a sort of shallow dome before falling back down again; thus the line of broken tiles down the middle of the room. And light poured into the rooms as the walls collapsed into the street below.

Back in the centre of town, Israeli soldiers peer out from watch-towers around the compound of the civil administration's military government in the territories. Heavily guarded and surrounded by coil upon coil of barbed wire and a ten-metre high wire fence, the centre is linked across a main street by a pedestrian flyover fully enclosed by perspex glass for protection against stone throwers. For the Israelis here, it seems, it is especially dangerous to cross a street.

## LETTERS

### Gratuitous insolence

To the Editor:

One hears everyday about different types of harassment, ranging from sexual to racial. However, unfortunately, one cannot really understand or relate to it until it happens to him/her.

I am a 19-year-old Jordanian female student who studies in the United States. Now I am doing a summer course at the University of Jordan. I had nothing to complain about regarding university life. That is until last week.

I was standing outside the main gate, waiting for a friend. I was conservatively dressed and minding my own business when a bearded man (of about 30) approached me and said to me in Arabic: "Next time you come here, wear something."

I was very shocked and asked: "What?" thinking that I had misheard him. He then pushed my shoulder and said: "I said go home and change," and proceeded to enter the university campus.

I was stunned. I was wearing a pair of jeans and a T-shirt. I live in this country and am tolerant of the various social trends existing in our society. The act against me was totally unnecessary. That was the first time I was ever harassed and there was absolutely nothing I could do about it. The moment he pushed my shoulder I realised that I was helpless and I truly felt that if I had answered him back, he would have hit me. Perhaps I was being unrealistic thinking that he would have gone that far, but he showed no hesitation in pushing me, and I was frightened.

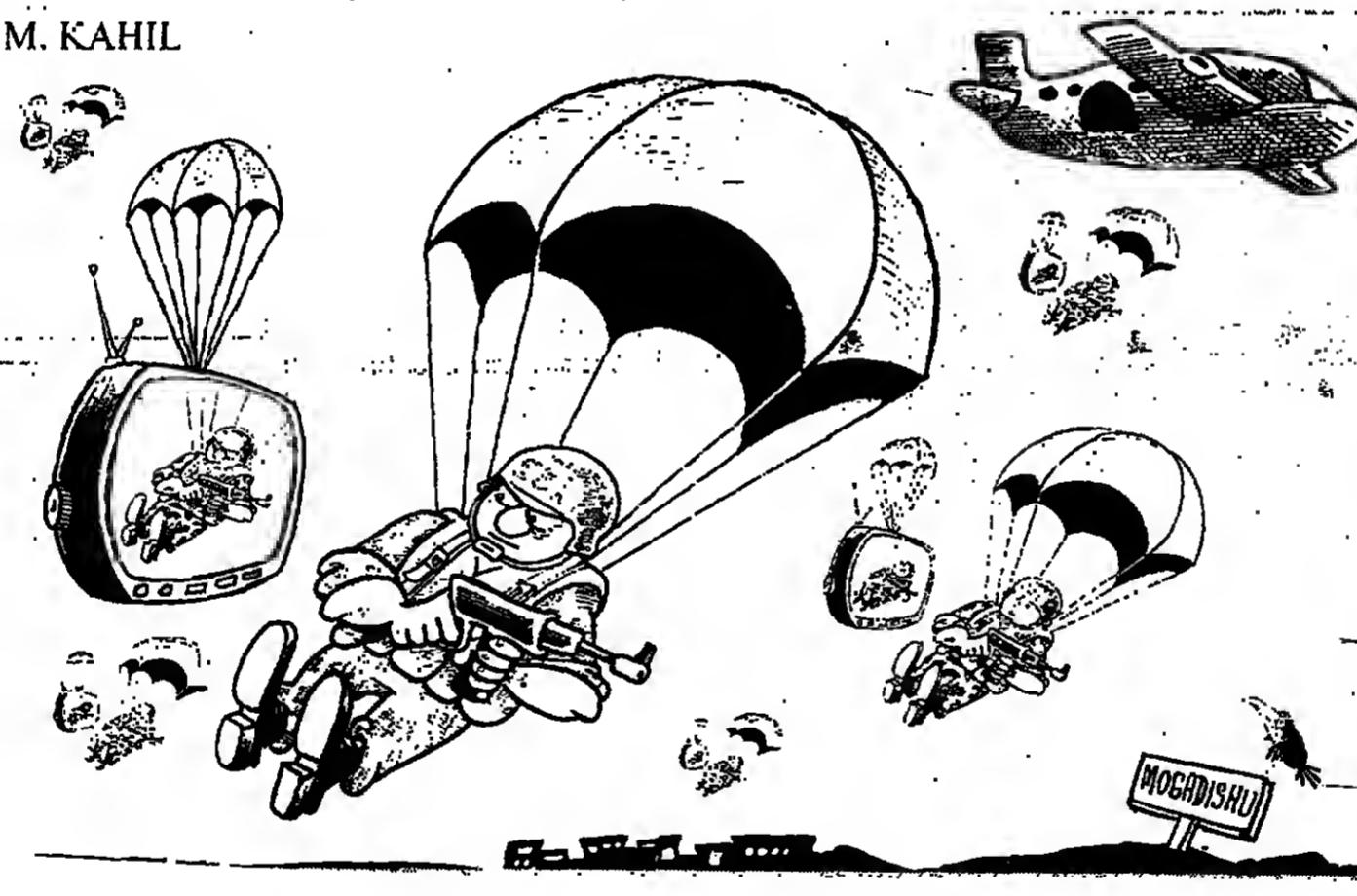
The reason I have written this is to show that this does go on in public and I believe it is my duty to express my concern with the growing conservatism and lack of tolerance amongst the extremist tendencies in my country.

I was not dressed in a disrespectful way and therefore do not feel that this man had any right to do what he did. As a young Jordanian, I would like to see more tolerance of differences that exist in our society.

Gestures like the one I witnessed are absolutely unnecessary and gives us a poor name locally and internationally.

Zain Habbo, Amman.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.



## U.N. sanctions push Iraq to brink of tragedy

By Leon Barkho  
Reuter

BAGHDAD — President Saddam Hussein, his meaning understood by few at the time, warned Kuwait darkly in 1990 that Iraq could tolerate many things but not threats to its "daily bread".

Short of cash after eight bruising years at war with Iran, he accused the emirite of stealing Iraq's oil and undermining its economy.

On August 2, 1990, Iraqi troops invaded.

But three years on, many of Iraq's 18 million people, who are sitting on the world's second largest oil reserves after Saudi Arabia, are on the breadline.

A grave humanitarian tragedy is unfolding," the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation warned in a recent report.

U.N. sanctions, the report said, were forcing most of the population to live under "the most deplorable conditions".

Iraq, which has traditionally regarded Kuwait as part of its territory, has paid a high price for seizing the emirite.

International isolation followed with the world community rallying behind the U.N. trade blockade.

A formidable U.S.-led multinational force battered its army and ejected its troops in February 1991.

The alliance also smashed its infrastructure, depriving it for a time of power and telecommunications.

try becomes."

But many Iraqis would like the government to forget the past and focus on ensuring that sanctions are lifted.

"It is getting tougher and tougher with every passing month," said a civil servant. "Even the government now realises that it has to do something to alleviate people's suffering."

Food prices have skyrocketed.

Flour costs 355 times more than before the embargo, sugar 149 times more, vegetable oil 106 times more and rice 70 times more.

Personal incomes, in terms of purchasing power, lag far behind. Average monthly wages for most workers have increased two to three-fold since 1990. Average monthly salaries range from 250 Iraqi dinars (five dollars at the unofficial exchange rate) to 1,500 dinars for senior officials and army officers.

U.N. relief workers in Baghdad estimate that the monthly food basket for a family of six, the average Iraqi family, costs some 5,400 dinars. It cost about 110 in 1990.

"It is mass punishment. And first victims are the Iraqi people who the U.S. and allies claim they have nothing against," said a shopper in Baghdad's central market.

The Security Council has linked any lifting of the blockade to compliance with Gulf war ceasefire terms, including the scrapping of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction.

The official press publishes statistics listing massive deposits of cash-earning minerals like sulphur and phosphate.

"There is a tap of gold underneath each Iraqi," one newspaper added, in a readily-understood reference to Iraq's oil wealth.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.

# Features

## New technologies challenge masters of video game world

By Braven Smillie  
The Associated Press

TOKYO — Mario Brothers and Sonic the Hedgehog may have the hearts of video game addicts all to themselves — but only for now.

The masters of the video game world, Nintendo Co. and rival Sega Enterprises Ltd., are facing some tough choices with the arrival of high-powered multimedia devices launched by computer industry powerhouses.

Nintendo burst on the scene in 1983 with the Nintendo entertainment system and an array of appealing games for use with its specialised hardware.

The Mario Brothers and Street Fighter II soon had children and their parents glued to television screens, fingers at the game controls.

The enormous popularity of those games made Nintendo a household word. While the world limped through recession, over the past five years Nintendo tripled its sales to \$4.90 billion in the last fiscal year ended March 31.

"We have always made the best (software) and sold the most and we will continue to make the best and sell the most," Nintendo President Hiroshi Yamauchi boasted recently.

But Sega's whimsical "Sonic the Hedgehog" has been nipping at Nintendo's heels since 1991, when the software mascot hit the market along with the company's Genesis game player.

Sega sold 7.5 million of the devices in the last fiscal year, up from 3.6 million the year before. In fiscal 1992, Sega posted sales of \$3.62 billion, up 68.1 per cent.

Nintendo sells 61 per cent of its software and 73 per cent of its hardware in the United States; Sega is less dependent on the U.S. market, selling 35 per cent of software and 46 per cent of hardware to Americans.

The two companies have parlayed their knack for making addictive games into a market worth at least \$5 billion a year for home-use software alone, said Chuck Goto, an analyst for S.G. Warburg Securities in Tokyo.

But analysts say their success may have bred complacency, while computer firms, including NEC, Fujitsu Corp. and Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., hatched plans for multimedia systems.

The multifaceted, user-friendly systems also will run video game compact discs with powerful 32-bit processors that give them an edge over Sega and Nintendo's 16-bit machines in terms of responsiveness, colour and sound.

Bits are the smallest units of computing power; the more bits a processor has, the more information it can process simultaneously.

Today's standard personal computer runs on Intel Corp.'s 32-bit 486 microprocessor.

The 3DO interactive multi-player, made by San Mateo California-based 3DO Co., which is backed by Matsushita and other companies, is expected to let users shop electronically, compute, edit home videos and perform

other tasks without moving from their chairs.

Atari Corp. of Sunnyvale, California, also is introducing a multimedia machine, the Jaguar, that will run games in simulated 3-D and play audio CDs and Kodak's new photo CDS. The 64-bit device, which can be connected to cable TV and telephone networks, will retail for approximately \$200. Jaguar will be test marketed in New York this fall with a national roll out next year, Atari said.

Here's where the hard choice comes in: none of the newer devices are likely to be compatible with the older Sega and Nintendo hardware.

Nintendo President Yamauchi says he's confident game buyers will continue to prefer his product to those of high-tech rivals because Nintendo's lead in software.

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

masters who coaxing fun products out of their software writers. Judging from lackluster sales of video game software for PCs, the computer makers are not, market analysts say.

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

needed to make the next generation of machines.

Some analysts also say the software advantage that Nintendo and Sega now have is about to be undermined by software writers who — in a most un-Japanese way — are defecting to the competition.

Nintendo depends on contracts with outside companies for nearly all of its software development and has tightly restricted the number of titles it licenses each year to keep quality high. It has also relied on a tacit agreement preventing its software specialists from moonlighting for Sega.

Gary Chan, an analyst with James Capel Pacific Securities in Tokyo, said conditions set by Nintendo are so strict that even its most valuable hitmakers, like Capcom Co. and Konami Co., have already split ranks.

"I would assume that software houses will be more than happy to write for it (the Jaguar)," said Mr. Bender. "I think the move to CD-Rom is going to kill Sega and Nintendo."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential of games, with Matsushita's 3DO efforts an obvious example," said David Bender, an analyst for Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities in Tokyo, noting the "failure of the personal computer makers in the past to produce user-friendly home computer game machines."

Sega spokesman Munehiro Umemura said 37 new disc-based titles to be offered by the company this year would help keep its 16-bit disc drive system ahead of arrivistes like 3DO.

Sega also recently bought the rights to Video Image Compression technology from Sunnyvale-based Supermac technology in a bid to enhance its 16-bit CD game graphics. That know-how is essential for the sophisticated three-dimensional graphics

"I think they are just beginning to wake up to the potential



eye  
broad

centres outside an boost domestic economy and a span External on (JETRO), is the year, for the tests on to produce survey indicates firms 25% are reasing overreaching foreign economey also show 734 companies boosting over production plan and there are to phasing over gathering more these firms, said. hat don't have build new p still raise pro- riting plants over ki Hashiguchi, "okai Bank, anese car andies increased in production late 1980s at stched shaprms will be, especially in firms man- statistics do not increased."

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADED VOLUME	PRICE	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE	PRICE
ABRA BANK	146,810	175.320	174.520	174.100	
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	48,100	175.320	174.520	174.100	
CAIRO AGRIC. BANK	1,140	180.000	179.820	179.500	
MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	22,075	4.910	4.080	4.020	
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	10,000	1.120	1.120	1.120	
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL BANK	42,832	1.080	1.080	1.080	
JORDAN COMPT. BANK	63,942	5.860	5.880	5.870	
ABRA JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	12,395	3.710	3.710	3.740	
ABRA BANK	12,395	3.710	3.710	3.740	
ABRA BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	15,467	5.750	5.590	5.620	
BUSINESS BANK	24,819	4.760	4.750	4.720	
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL & FINANCE BANK	4,120	7.020	6.150	6.720	
ABRA BANK FOR INVESTMENT	34,472	5.870	5.870	5.900	
ABRA BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	14,432	3.970	3.970	3.930	
JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	16,252	4.210	4.220	4.220	
JORDAN INSURANCE	1,200	1.000	1.000	1.000	
UNIVERSAL INSURANCE	16,262	3.320	3.920	3.920	
YARDNER INSURANCE & REINSURANCE	178	1.620	1.620	1.620	
YARDNER INSURANCE & REINSURANCE	3,012	3.000	3.000	3.000	
JORDAN GULF INSURANCE	16,259	2.470	2.470	2.440	
JORDAN ELECTRIC POWER	19,781	1.490	1.490	1.490	
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL & FINANCE	2,957	1.380	1.380	1.380	
JORDAN TOURIST & SPA COMPLEX	1,095	5.540	5.540	5.540	
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	14,236	4.420	4.360	4.360	
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL & FINANCIAL	618	5.770	5.770	5.770	
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING CENTER	178	2.050	2.050	2.050	
MACHINERY EQUIP., RENTING & MAINTENANCE	10,150	11.700	11.820	11.820	
UNITED MIDDLE EAST & CO. / JORDAN	13,788	17.700	17.820	17.820	
JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES	19,191	2.710	2.710	2.710	
JORDAN PETRO-CHEMICALS	10,238	3.330	3.340	3.360	
JORDAN PETRO-CHEMICALS	9,442	4.750	4.750	4.750	
THE JORDAN MONSTER MILLS	1,740	10.460	10.460	10.460	
JORDAN PHARMACEUTICALS	50,428	11.760	11.760	11.760	
JORDAN PETRO-CHEMICALS	19,150	9.760	9.760	9.760	
JORDAN PAPER MANUFACTURING	13,242	3.260	3.260	3.260	
JORDAN PAPER & CARDBOARD	14,036	4.100	4.110	4.120	
SPRING INDUSTRIES	3,165	5.560	5.570	5.580	
RAFIA INDUSTRIES	10,349	3.970	3.970	3.980	
JORDAN INDUSTRIES	26,070	10.220	10.220	10.220	
JORDAN INVESTMENT & INVESTMENT	3,165	5.560	5.570	5.580	
ABRA BANK	25,370	15.120	15.120	15.120	
ABRA BANK	56,528	15.120	15.120	15.050	
JORDAN MEDICAL CORPORATION	3,164	5.760	5.760	5.760	
NATIONAL INDUSTRIES	4,822	5.760	5.820	5.820	
INTERINDUSTRIAL PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	29,262	2.920	2.920	2.920	
UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	20,274	2.920	2.920	2.920	
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MATCH/JORDAN	2,470	1.240	1.240	1.240	
JORDAN CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURING	22,043	6.500	6.500	6.470	
JORDAN STEELS-CHEMICALS	84,267	2.350	2.350	2.350	
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & CHEMICALS	16,124	4.060	4.060	4.060	
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & CHEMICALS	1,382	3.540	3.540	3.540	
GENERAL INVESTMENT	48,538	5.730	5.730	5.730	
UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIES	1,440	1.440	1.440	1.440	
GRAND TOTAL	2,449,481				
NO. OF TRADED CHAMBERS IN PARALLEL MARKET	1,11005				
TRADED VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET	132240				

Financial Markets	Jordan Times
	in co-operation with
	Cairo Amman Bank
U.S. Dollar in International Markets	
Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE
Date: 30.7.93	10.8.93
Sterling Pound	1.4819
Deutsche Mark	1.7420
Swiss Franc	1.5235
French Franc	5.9740
Japanese Yen	104.75
European Currency Unit	1.0890
INTERBANK	1.0885**
Eurocurrency Interest Rates	Date: 2.8.93
Currency	1 MTH 3 MTHS 6 MTHS 12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.06 3.18 3.43 3.68
Sterling Pound	5.87 5.81 5.56 5.43
Deutsche Mark	6.81 6.68 6.65 6.12
Swiss Franc	4.75 4.56 4.31 4.31
French Franc	13.25 7.25 7.00 6.25
Japanese Yen	3.12 3.12 3.00 3.00
European Currency Unit	8.85 7.75 7.00 6.50
Interbank bid rates for amounts exceeding 1 M. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.	
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin	Date: 2.8.93
Currency	Bid Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.696 0.698
Sterling Pound	1.0294 1.0345
Deutsche Mark	0.4017 0.4037
Swiss Franc	0.4564 0.4587
French Franc	0.1154 0.1160
Japanese Yen	0.6650 0.6683
Dutch Guilder	0.3564 0.3582
Swedish Krona	0.0849 0.0853
Italian Lira	0.0431 0.0433
Belgian Franc	0.01902 0.01912
Other Currencies	Date: 2.8.93
Currency	Bid Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8300 1.8490
Lebanese Lira	0.039215 0.041050
Saudi Riyal	0.1850 0.1875
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2300 2.3100
Qatari Riyal	0.1885 0.1920
Egyptian Pounds	0.2000 0.2300
Omani Riyal	1.7780 1.8150
UAE Dirham	0.1885 0.1920
Greek Drachma	0.2775 0.3275
Cypriot Pound	1.2870 1.3450
Per 100	
LONDON EXCHANGE RATES	
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.	
U.S. \$1.00 costs	1.2838/48 1.7330/40 1.9485/95 1.5163/73 37.10/25 6.1000/00 1622.03/0 104.70/80 8.1950/35 7.4800/20 7.0800/20 One sterling \$1.4800/10 One ounce of gold \$405.85/406.35
Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish kronas Norwegian kronas Danish kronas	4.8200 4.8500 4.8800 4.9100 4.0500 4.0800 4.1200 4.1500 4.1800 4.2100 4.2400 4.2700 4.3000 4.3300 4.3600 4.3900 4.4200 4.4500 4.4800 4.5100 4.5400 4.5700 4.6000 4.6300 4.6600 4.6900 4.7200 4.7500 4.7800 4.8100 4.8400 4.8700 4.9000 4.9300 4.9600 4.9900 5.0200 5.0500 5.0800 5.1100 5.1400 5.1700 5.2000 5.2300 5.2600 5.2900 5.3200 5.3500 5.3800 5.4100 5.4400 5.4700 5.5000 5.5300 5.5600 5.5900 5.6200 5.6500 5.6800 5.7100 5.7400 5.7700 5.8000 5.8300 5.8600 5.8900 5.9200 5.9500 5.9800 6.0100 6.0400 6.0700 6.1000 6.1300 6.1600 6.1900 6.2200 6.2500 6.2800 6.3100 6.3400 6.3700 6.4000 6.4300 6.4600 6.4900 6.5200 6.5500 6.5800 6.6100 6.6400 6.6700 6.7000 6.7300 6.7600 6.7900 6.8200 6.8500 6.8800 6.9100 6.9400 6.9700 7.0000 7.0300 7.0600 7.0900 7.1200 7.1500 7.1800 7.2100 7.2400 7.2700 7.3000 7.3300 7.3600 7.3900 7.4200 7.4500 7.4800 7.5100 7.5400 7.5700 7.6000 7.6300 7.6600 7.6900 7.7200 7.7500 7.7800 7.8100 7.8400 7.8700 7.9000 7.9300 7.9600 7.9900 8.0200 8.0500 8.0800 8.1100 8.1400 8.1700 8.2000 8.2300 8.2600 8.2900 8.3200 8.3500 8.3800 8.4100 8.4400 8.4700 8.5000 8.5300 8.5600 8.5900 8.6200 8.6500 8.6800 8.7100 8.7400 8.7700 8.8000 8.8300 8.8600 8.8900 8.9200 8.9500 8.9800 9.0100 9.0400 9.0700 9.1000 9.1300 9.1600 9.1900 9.2200 9.2500 9.2800 9.3100 9.3400 9.3700 9.4000 9.4300 9.4600 9.4900 9.5200 9.5500 9.5800 9.6100 9.6400 9.6700 9.7000 9.7300 9.7600 9.7900 9.8200 9.8500 9.8800 9.9100 9.9400 9.9700 10.0000 10.0300 10.0600 10.0900 10.1200 10.1500 10.1800 10.2100 10.2400 10.2700 10.3000 10.3300 10.3600 10.3900 10.4200 10.4500 10.4800 10.5100 10.5400 10.5700 10.6000 10.6300 10.6600 10.6900 10.7200 10.7500 10.7800 10.8100 10.8400 10.8700 10.9000 10.9300 10.9600 10.9900 11.0200 11.0500 11.0800 11.1100 11.1400 11.1700 11.2000 11.2300 11.2600 11.2900 11.3200 11.3500 11.3800 11.4100 11.4400 11.4700 11.5000 11.5300 11.5600 11.5900 11.6200 11.6500 1

## Bosnian Muslims delay peace talks after U.S. strike threat

GENEVA (R) — Bosnia's Muslim leadership, clearly buoyed by a warning the United States might launch attacks on the Serbs, Monday delayed new talks on a peace agreement with its Serb and Croat foes.

International mediator Lord Owen, insisting the week-long negotiations had made good progress, left no doubt he felt the unilateral action apparently under consideration by Washington could damage hopes of an early accord.

Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic, under evident pressure from radical aides, cancelled a meeting with Lord Owen and fellow mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg set for 11 a.m. (0900 GMT) and rescheduled it for 5 p.m. (1500 GMT).

Sources close to the Bosnian presidency delegation said the aides had argued that Mr. Izetbegovic should wait until it became clear from a NATO meeting in Brussels during the day whether the U.S. threat might materialise.

Serb leader Radovan Karadzic told reporters that if there were an American attack "the talks probably would be ruined and the peace conference would be ruined. There would be disaster and chaos... and a long, long war."

Vitaly Churkin, Russia's special envoy to the talks, said news of the American threat "comes at a very bad time for the negotiations." It had, he told Reuters, "already had a very negative effect."

"Now some people who were sitting around the table seem to be waiting for the strikes to

come."

Mr. Churkin, a deputy foreign minister, said Mr. Izetbegovic had clearly come to negotiate a peace. "But some people in his delegation make no secret of the fact that they want to go back to the battlefield, and they are pulling on his coat-tails."

The U.S. warning was voiced by a spokesman for Secretary of State Warren Christopher en route from Washington to the Middle East where he aims to get stalled peace talks moving again.

The spokesman said the U.S. was "determined to act" but hopes this would be within the framework of NATO, the Western defence alliance, which is preparing to provide air cover to United Nations protection forces on the ground in Bosnia.

Lord Owen said as he arrived at Geneva's Palais Des Nations on the seventh day of negotiations on a peace accord all U.N. members were supposed to act within the world body's charter.

"It would be a very unusual situation, I would say a very surprising one, if the United States were to operate outside the charter on their own, but we will see," the mediator declared.

He told reporters he hoped Mr. Izetbegovic, who Sunday warned he might pull out of the talks entirely if Serb attacks near Sarajevo in northeast Bosnia were not halted, was not looking for a pretext to withdraw.

"I certainly hope the statements made by the United States are not used by him, or the fighting," Lord Owen said.

The talks have focussed in the past few days on a plan, already

accepted by all three sides, creating a "union" of three ethnic republics in Bosnia. But there is still no accord on a map delineating the three entities.

Mr. Karadzic told Reuters Television Monday the Serbs, who have seized large areas once mainly inhabited by Muslims, were being "very generous" in offering to hand land back.

His forces now held 72 per cent of the whole country and before the war broke out in April last year Serbs had owned 62 per cent of the land, he said. "Now we are ready to step down to 54 per cent," he declared.

He said he would have to leave the talks if the threat of an outside attack materialised, although he would leave his delegation behind. "If there is a serious threat, I have to be with my people," the Serb chief added.

"But the whole world should see that there is absolutely no sense in this threat because we are continuing to negotiate, we are generous towards Muslims, and we don't want to take Sarajevo."

Meanwhile the flash of high explosives lit up battlefields over Bosnia in night fighting and fresh gunners kept up the shelling on Monday.

After a warning barrage Sunday put the peace in Croatia "in considerable jeopardy," in the words of a senior U.N. peacekeeper, rebel Serbs made good on their threat to destroy the Maslenica pontoon bridge.

The bridge, opened just last Thursday to restore Croatia's

main coastal highway, was sinking into the sea Monday after Serb rebels in the hills shelled it in earnest just before daybreak.

This was their answer to Croatia's refusal to pull troops out of the area and hand over to a U.N. buffer force of 2,000 men separating Croats from Serbs in the Krajina enclave.

So far, there has been no retaliation by Croat forces.

In Bosnia, artillery, mortars and anti-aircraft guns spewed fire all night long on the northern Brcko front, where the Muslim-led army is fighting rebel Serbs for control of a vital supply corridor, Sarajevo Radio said.

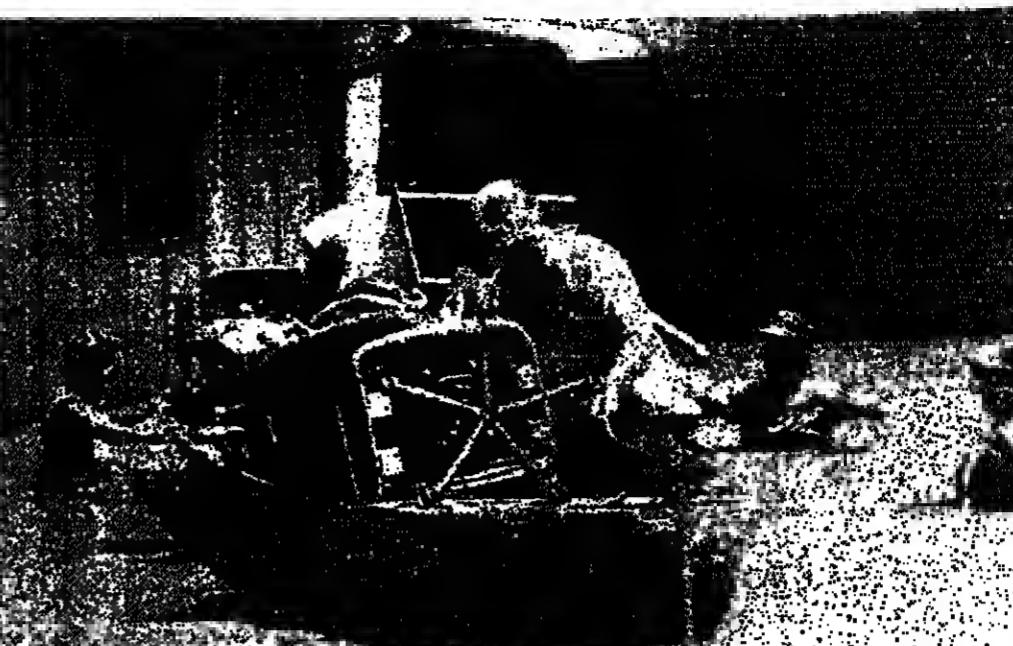
The fighting continued on into the daylight hours, it said.

Away to the southwest, Muslim battalions Croats forces in the area of Gornji Vakuf, forcing the U.N. aid operation to suspend vital food and fuel deliveries over dangerous mountain roads from the coast to the ravaged Bosnian interior.

In Sarajevo, the Muslim-led government said Serb forces had launched a major offensive Sunday to capture strategic Mount Bjelashnica, a goal that would tighten their stranglehold on the surrounded capital, now in its 16th month of siege.

The government said hillside villages were burnt down and alleged that Serb forces, violating a U.N. no-fly order, used helicopters to attack a television relay mast on the summit.

Bosnian Serb army sources said they had already taken Bjelashnica, but U.N. observers could not confirm this.



Four workers Sunday evacuate office furniture at the Missouri Highway and Transportation Department office in St. Charles, Missouri (AP photo)

## Nerves frayed, region swamped as U.S. rivers reach record highs

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Is the worst over? After inundating farmland and suburban homes and businesses, the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers teased the city's suburbs by reaching record highs, then dipping a tantalising foot (30 centimetres) or more.

The taunting frayed nerves in Missouri's largest metropolitan area, since experts warned that both rivers would rise Monday to even higher levels.

"The mood is like the river," said Fire Chief Neil Svetanics. "It keeps changing. It goes up and down and surges."

The bridge, the main link between Missouri and Illinois, was closed temporarily. Tugboats corralled the boats and tied them off

further downriver.

Forecasters estimated the river crests would collide overnight north of the city where they converge. Officials said the Mississippi would reach 49.7 feet (14.9 metres), 19.7 feet (5.9 metres) above the flood level.

The Missouri was expected to crest at 39 feet (11.7 metres) Monday afternoon, 14 feet (4.2 metres) above flood stage, said National Weather Service meteorologist Dan Ferry in St. Louis.

Even after the crest, the threat of damage won't be over. The Mississippi is expected to drop only a few inches a day.

## Street of the "Dolce Vita" becomes pedestrian isle

ROME (AP) — If you want to use the "Dolce Vita" of the Via Veneto, the famous Roman street of grand hotels and chic cafes, you'll have to do it on foot. A city ordinance went into effect barring traffic from part of the tree-lined boulevard that snakes past the American embassy. The rest was to be closed Sunday night. The ordinance clogged side streets with cars and buses, but brought joy to tourists and Roman pedestrians plagued by choking car fumes and murderous traffic. Director Federico Fellini's movie "La Dolce Vita" made the avenue famous 30 years ago with its depiction of the "sweet life" of decadent Roman society. Expensive boutiques, hotels and tourist-magnet Harry's Bar remain, but it is no longer the symbol of ultimate chic and meeting place of the rich and famous. Foreign dignitaries still come, though. Mikhail Gorbachev bought \$9,000 worth of tailor-made clothing for his 1988 American visit from a Via Veneto designer.

## China police raid 'brothel village', rescue 21 women

HONG KONG (AP) — Police have carried out a series of raids on a southern Chinese village, dubbed a "brothel village" by local press, and rescued 21 women who were forced into prostitution. The police also arrested five suspects for selling, advertising and forcing women from other provinces into prostitution in brothels set up by villagers in Houtou in Lufeng county in China's booming Guangdong province, the Hong Kong China News Service report said. The illegal activity in the poor village along the southeastern coast was disclosed last month by an evening newspaper in Guangzhou, the provincial capital of Guangdong.

According to Lufeng authorities, the village has been raided 35 times by police this year, and 51 women rescued from the brothels there. A total of 19 suspects have been arrested.

## Tower of Pisa leans a little less

ROME (R) — For the first time in 800 years, the leaning Tower of Pisa is straighter than it used to be. "The tower is leaning less than it used to. It's back where it was two years ago," Michele Jamiolkowski, head of a committee supervising efforts to shore up the monument, told the Italian News Agency (ANSA).

The

fractional shift of two millimetres is invisible to the naked eye, but experts hailed it as a major success for the first phase of the tower's "cure," which consists of burying a 140-tonne counter-weight of lead ingots at its foot. The tower, which leans five metres off the perpendicular, has been closed to the public since 1990, although experts hope it may be reopened in 1994. By the end of this year, a total of 670 tonnes of lead will have been buried in an effort to stabilise the subsoil, described by experts as "bendy as an old mattress." The 56-metre white marble tower was begun in 1174 and completed in 1350. It weighs 14,000 tonnes.

**Jet hits jeep after landing**

NEW DELHI (AP) — An Air India Boeing 747 jet grazed a speeding jeep on the runway after landing in Bombay early Sunday, but all 408 passengers and crew were safe, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. The aircraft, coming in from Frankfurt via New Delhi, was moving when one of its engines struck the jeep, overturning it and injuring its two occupants, the news agency said.

Meanwhile, the leader of an industrial group proposed that Japan's four major economic organisations previously strong supporters of the LDP, should form a new body to funnel donations to different parties.

"We cannot think at all about giving donations only to the LDP, which will become an opposition party," said Takeshi Nagano, president of the Federation of Employers Associations (Nikkei).

**Mammoth traffic jams clog French highways**

PARIS (AP) — Bumper-to-bumper traffic stretching as many as 70 kilometres (45 miles) snarled highways Sunday as French vacationers hit the road en masse. Competing for road space were people returning from July vacations and others setting out on their August holidays. The worst traffic jam was on the main highway heading south, between the towns of Vicence and Montelimar in central France, with cars lined up for 70 kilometres (45 miles), the national traffic centre said. Another jam half that size snarled motorists near the southwest city of Bordeaux. One highway clogged with 30 kilometres (30 miles) of cars.

## K. Rouge detain U.N. troops in Thailand

PHNOM PENH (R) — The United Nations said Monday that Cambodian Khmer Rouge guerrillas had detained 21 U.N. peacekeepers at gunpoint on Thai territory and in the presence of uniformed Thai personnel.

The head of Thailand's National Security Council (NSC) flatly denied the U.N. account of the incident Sunday in which the peacekeepers were eventually freed unharmed.

"UNTAC (United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia) officials should have tried to verify such charges before making careless statements. It is Thailand which always suffers from them," NSC chief Charan Kullavanich told reporters in Bangkok.

The U.N. said it was the first time peacekeepers had been captured by the Khmer Rouge when the guerrillas were operating inside Thai territory.

"They were held by the DK (Democratic Kampuchea or Khmer Rouge) in Thai territory," UNTAC is considering this very seriously," said U.N. spokesman Susan Manuel.

The peacekeepers were taken prisoner by the guerrillas after crossing into Thailand to escape a mortar barrage at their border checkpoint at CT-1 in the far north of Cambodia.

His faction, also led by former Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata, joined an opposition no-confidence vote against Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa last month.

They subsequently bolted from the governing party and formed the Shinseito (Renewal Party), which won 55 seats in general elections two weeks ago.

Mr. Ozawa is a protege of disgraced former LDP vice president and kingmaker Shin Kanemaru who is on trial on charges of evading taxes on huge donations he secretly collected from con-

tractors.

Some coalition partners had been reluctant to join hands with Mr. Ozawa's group because of his ties to the LDP's dark past while the 50-year-old kept a low profile in the shaping of the next government.

Mr. Hosokawa, the populist head of the year-old Japan New Party, also told reporters he would tap non-political experts and women for some posts in a cabinet.

Meanwhile, the scandal-ridden

Mr. Hosokawa, also LDP secretary general and former Construction Minister Yoshiaki Kibe as head of the Executive Council, the party's top decision-making body. Former Finance Minister Kitaro Hashimoto becomes the head of the Policy Affairs Research Council.

Mr. Miyazawa's outgoing cabinet formally decided Monday to convene a special session of parliament Thursday to elect a new prime minister.

Mr. Hosokawa, who once served as an LDP deputy and a provincial governor, has been picked as a candidate for the premiership by the coalition, which holds more than 260 parliamentary seats against 223 for the LDP.

"I will demonstrate my leadership in a strict manner upon my election to the chief executive post," said 55-year-old Hosokawa, who is the grandson of a pre-World War II premier and is descended from a line of feudal

lords.

Mr. Hata is widely expected to become deputy prime minister and finance minister in the new cabinet, which is also rumoured to include Akio Morita, chairman of the electronics giant Soyo Corp., as foreign minister or trade minister.

The Social Democratic Party, meanwhile, is facing difficulties naming a speaker of the House of Representatives. The Socialist Party has been entrusted with the post as the main party within the coalition with 70 seats.

Former Socialist Party chairwoman Takako Doi, the only woman ever to head a major political party in Japan, has been resisting a request to become the first female lower house speaker.

"There are many members within the party who are my supporters," Mrs. Doi was quoted as saying by Social Democrat Chairman Sadao Yamashita. Mrs. Doi had led resistance to joining the coalition by left-wingers within the Socialist camp.

Meanwhile, the leader of an industrial group proposed that Japan's four major economic organisations previously strong supporters of the LDP, should form a new body to funnel donations to different parties.

"We cannot think at all about giving donations only to the LDP, which will become an opposition party," said Takeshi Nagano, president of the Federation of Employers Associations (Nikkei).

**Russian Guards thwart 4 raids into Tajikistan**

The Tajik government and Russia are trying to cover their weaknesses by proclaiming Tajiks are being supported by the Afghan government," said Mr. Morad.

"These allegations hold no water," he added.

He said Tajikistan was 97 per cent mountainous, the ideal guerrilla terrain, and for this reason Tajik rebels had no need to seek shelter in Afghanistan.

Mr. Morad denied the existence of armed Tajik rebels on Afghan soil, but confessed that Mohammad Sharif Hamzatza, leader of the Islamic Renaissance Party of Tajikistan, currently residing in Pakistan, would be allowed asylum in Afghanistan if he was forced to leave Pakistan.

However Mr. Morad said Mr. Hamzatza, who has vowed to wage a holy war or Jihad to topple the Dushanbe regime, would not be allowed to practise any political activities against neighbouring countries while a guest on Afghan soil.

Minister for Frontiers and Tribal Affairs Salman Gailani said he was leaving for a 0-day tour of the border provinces of Kunduz, Takhar and Badakhshan to survey problems associated with the Russian bombardment.

Reports from Moscow indicate Russia has stationed more than 22,000 troops in Tajikistan under a security agreement with the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) in order to counter the threat by Islamic Tajik rebels

opposed to the pro-Communist regime in Dushanbe.

Russia accuses Afghanistan of

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Honecker's condition 'worsening'

BONN (R) — Former East German leader Erich Honecker's condition is worsening seven months after his trial on manslaughter charges was halted because of his terminal liver cancer, his lawyer was quoted as saying Monday. Friedrich Wolff told the newspaper *Mitteldeutsche Express* that Honecker was too weak to continue writing the memoirs he began after a Berlin court released him in January. He has since lived in Chile with his wife. The 80-year-old hardline Communist ruled east Germany from 1971 until a peaceful uprising brought down the Berlin Wall in 1989 and paved the way for Germany's unification the following year. "Honecker is very seriously ill... his voice sounded very weak. He himself describes his condition as very, very weak," added Wolff, who said he spoke to his client by telephone last week.

### 8 killed by avalanche on Mont Blanc

COURMAYEUR, Italy (R) — An avalanche on the Italian side of Mont Blanc early Monday killed at least eight climbers on Europe's highest mountain. A police spokesman said three of the victims were Italian, three German and two French. The Italian News Agency (ANSA) reported a further four were believed missing after the disaster on the Grandes Jorasses, a section of the Mont Blanc massif on the Italian-French border with a peak of more than 4,000 metres (13,000 feet).

### Japan, U.S. to counter N. Korean missiles

TOKYO (AP) — Japan and the United States agreed Monday to hold talks in September to look at joint defence measures against North Korean intermediate-range missiles, capable of hitting a large part of Japan, officials said. Both sides, confirming that the Rodong-1 missile with a range of 1,000 kilometres (625 miles) was a serious threat to the whole of North East Asia, might take action like South Korea to join the project, they said. The agreement was reached at a meeting here between Japanese Vice Defence Minister Shigeru Hatakeyama and Frank Wisner, U.S. undersecretary of defence for policy. It was the first discussion between Tokyo and Washington on a joint defence plan to counter Pyongyang's development of the missiles, some of which were test-fired in May in the Sea

# Sports

## Cram makes his mark

COLOGNE (AFP) — British track legend Steve Cram pulled off a last-minute gamble to put his World Championship campaign back on track Sunday.

Cram hit the mark with a last-gasp 1,500m dash after he looked certain to miss next month's championships after failing to hit the qualifying time of 3:36.50.

The 32-year-old veteran, who had looked set to move up to 5,000m racing this season, defied a nagging Achilles tendon problem to run 3:35.63 in his last qualifying effort.

And afterwards the mile world record holder warned his rivals that he could still cause a medal upset.

The British selectors now look certain to include him in the Stuttgart selection after his brave effort.

Meanwhile Briton Linford Christie, fresh from his 100m victory over American rival Carl Lewis, eased home with a 200m win over Nigeria's Kayode Olujeni.

But there was no head-to-head with Andrei Casoo, conqueror of Lewis in the American World Championships trials, who ran in the 100m and won in 10.11 secs.

The British euphoria over Cram and Christie's performances was marred, however, by a Colin Jackson injury scare and the news that Commonwealth 10,000 metres champion Eamonn Martin had been forced to withdraw from the Stuttgart showpiece.

## Basketball world pays tribute to Reggie Lewis

BOSTON (AP) — "Reggie, we'll always love you".

The large red sign, with white lettering, crowns the doors leading into the college arena where family, fans and the basketball world paid tribute to Reggie Lewis Monday.

Black bunting covers the Northeastern University crest on the outside of Matthews Arena, where Lewis starred for four years before going on to the Boston Celtics.

Northeastern officials spent the weekend fitting as many chairs as possible into the 83-year-old facility, but still expected an overflow crowd.

Lewis, 27, died Tuesday of cardiac arrest while shooting baskets at Brandeis University, three months after he collapsed in a playoff game against Charlotte.

He got differing diagnoses, with some doctors saying he had a dangerous heart ailment and others saying he had a minor nerve disorder and "a normal athlete's heart."

His death came one week before Lewis was scheduled to go to his hometown of Baltimore to begin workouts supervised by a cardiologist.

Lewis' casket was to lie beneath a banner representing his retired Northeastern jersey.

## Pernfors surprised by upset victory

MONTREAL (AP) — Mikael Pernfors of Sweden was incredulous after his dramatic three-set victory over Todd Martin in Sunday's final of the 1.65 million Canadian (\$1.26 million) Canadian Open Tennis tournament.

Pernfors, 30, a former top-10 player who lapsed into obscurity after suffering Achilles tendon problems, outworked the hard-hitting Martin for a 2-6, 6-2, 7-5 victory on the hardcourts at Jarry Stadium.

"I knew I could play good tennis again but I didn't know I could play this good," Pernfors said after winning his first final since 1988 in Scottsdale, Ariz. "A lot of people had written me off. For me, it's the greatest week of tennis I've ever had."

Pernfors, the lowest-ranked Canadian Open champion ever at No. 95, collected 235,000 Canadian dollars (\$183,000) and will move into the world's top 40 with the victory.

Martin, 22, one of the sport's rising stars, picked up 123,000 Canadian dollars (\$96,000). Martin had also lost a final last week in Washington.

In the doubles final, the centre court crowd was disappointed as Jim Courier of the United States and Mark Knowles of the Bahamas downed Toronto's Gleat Michibata and American David Pate 6-4, 7-6 (7-5).

Michibata was bidding to become the first Canadian doubles champion at the Canadian Open since the event went professional in 1969.

Pernfors, who beat No. 2 seed Courier and three other seeded players en route to the final, kept Martin off balance with high topspin shots mixed with clever lobs and drop shots.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her second serve, and it cost her.

"I knew from the past that I had to go for more. It's a chance I had to take," she said.

Martinez, who advanced to the final with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva-Fragner, dominated Garrison-Jackson in every aspect, using powerful topspin volleys to keep her on the defensive.

Garrison-Jackson, who held twice in nine service games, said she tried to go for too much on her

# U.K. ratifies Maastricht

LONDON (Agencies) — Britain ratified the Maastricht treaty on closer European union Monday within hours of a private legal challenge being withdrawn, the Foreign Office announced.

The British ambassador to Italy, Sir Patrick Fairweather, deposited Britain's instrument of ratification at Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a Foreign Office statement said.

Ratification takes place in the Italian capital because that is where the Treaty of Rome, setting up the European Community (EC), was signed in 1957.

Britain was the last country to ratify the treaty, which provides for close cooperation on foreign policy and defence matters among members of the 12-nation EC. The treaty also envisages a single currency by 1999, but that now seems unlikely.

The ratification process was bogged down in parliament for months, involved more than 200 hours of debate in the House of Commons and split the governing Conservative Party.

Prime Minister John Major finally pushed a ratification bill through the House of Commons on July 23 by threatening to call a general election unless anti-treaty rebels supported him.

The last obstacle to ratification vanished Monday morning when a former editor of the Times, Lord Rees-Mogg, decided not to pursue a legal challenge in the appeal court.

His lawyers said Lord Rees-Mogg thought the treaty less threatening to Britain's sovereignty since the weekend fountaining of

the community's exchange rate mechanism. That linked the major currencies and was precursor to a single currency.

The crisis arose because other currencies could not keep pace with the German mark.

The only block now to the implementing of the treaty is a legal challenge in Germany. The court ruling is expected in September.

The decision to loosen the bonds of the community's currency grid prompted confusion in London, where political debate has been soured and dominated for a year by rows over the treaty.

Conservative Party rebels, who exploited Mr. Major's slim parliamentary majority to delay ratification, made clear they would maintain their opposition to any closer European integration, threatening further political trouble for major.

Bill Cash, a spokesman for the rebels, said the ratification process should stop.

"As a result of what has now happened, Britain does not have to ratify it and as far as I am concerned they should refuse to ratify it," he said.

Mr. Major, who never hid his opposition to the idea of a single European currency and was proud of his opt-out of the Maastricht timetable to create one, felt himself vindicated.

"We have always made clear that we did not believe the timetable for European Monetary Union (EMU) set out in the Maastricht Treaty was right or practicable," he said in a statement.

"The EMU timetable looks totally unrealistic now," he said.



TAKING TIME OFF: Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor with His Royal Highness Prince Hamzah aboard a yacht on a cruise in Istanbul Monday (AFP photo)

## Demjanjuk may not be retried

TEL AVIV (AP) — Two news

papers reported Monday it was unlikely that John Demjanjuk would be tried again since Israel lacks evidence to convict him of Nazi war crimes.

The reports came a day after the supreme court unexpectedly issued a restraining order delaying Demjanjuk's deportation from Israel for 10 days. The justice ministry had no immediate comment.

The court ruled on an appeal against Demjanjuk's being freed after he was acquitted last week of being a brutal Nazi guard at the Treblinka camp in World War II Poland. Israel's attorney general was asked to explain whether Demjanjuk should be tried for

other war crimes.

The surprise delay came with in hours of Demjanjuk's planned departure Sunday for Kiev in his native Ukraine. Demjanjuk was upset by the ruling and jailers gave him a tranquilizer in his solitary confinement cell at Ayalon prison near Tel Aviv.

"The roller coaster ride we've been living on for so many years now just seemed to continue," Demjanjuk's son, John Jr., told the Associated Press.

But the postponement also inspired hopes his father could fly from Israel back to the United States where his family lives, instead of to Ukraine, John Jr. said.

Demjanjuk was stripped of

U.S. citizenship in 1981 for lying about his Nazi past when he immigrated. But the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati was expected to consider a petition Tuesday on whether to allow him back in or parole.

In acquitting Demjanjuk on Thursday, a higher ranking supreme court panel found there was evidence Demjanjuk was a guard at another Nazi camp, Sobibor, but said it was not reasonable to put him on trial again.

The most solid evidence linking Demjanjuk to Sobibor is his "travnik" card, a card issued at an SS training camp for guards, which says he was transferred to Sobibor.

## Victim of Kuwaiti wrath sees cover-up of her case

BY P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A Lebanese woman who went back to Kuwait seeking justice for atrocities she says she suffered at Kuwaiti hands immediately after the liberation of the emirate in 1992 has accused the Kuwaiti authorities of trying to cover up for some of its officials in the affair.

Naimat Farhat, 35, who says she was raped and shot in the head by a Kuwaiti intelligence agent on March 2, 1992, went back to the emirate last month and positively identified the suspect in a court line-up.

Miss Farhat, who was left for dead by the assailant who also killed her father and brother at their residence in Kuwait in what appeared to be part of the vengeful rampage that the Kuwaitis went on after liberation from a seven-month Iraqi occupation, is back with her brother Naim Farhat in San Jose, California, after the court appearance.

Nothing has been reported after Miss Farhat's court appearance as the trial is held behind closed doors.

Miss Naimat, who is partially paralysed and needs constant medical support, to insist that the lone suspect the Kuwaiti authorities produced

in court is only part of the "group" that ordered the brutal treatment meted out to her and her family.

"There are at least two other senior Kuwaiti officials involved in the affair," said Naim Farhat. "They were the ones who ordered the whole thing."

Mr. Farhat, talking to the Jordan Times on the phone, said neither he or his sister knew the identities of the two others, but "it is clear that the Kuwaiti authorities are trying to shirk the official responsibility for the brutality that my father, brother and sister suffered" by singling out one suspect.

"There are witnesses in Kuwait who are willing to testify in court to support and substantiate our argument, but they have to be assured of protection against persecution," said Mr. Farhat, who is also appealing to the people of Kuwait to come forward and provide whatever information they have.

In a lengthy statement he sent to the Jordan Times, Mr. Farhat said the Kuwaiti government reneged on its promise to provide air passage for Miss Farhat, her doctor and lawyers as well as himself.

"We returned the one ticket and the \$1,000 that came with

it, and I paid \$12,000 of my own funds to pay for the trip," he said, emphasising that the Kuwaiti authorities lied that they had paid all expenses for Miss Naimat's trip to Kuwait last month.

The suspect, named as Jaber Abdullah Al Motairi Al Omairi, was identified by Miss Farhat in photographs sent to San Jose by the Kuwaiti authorities a few months ago.

The man, said to be a former official attached to the Kuwaiti Ministry of Interior, was said to have been involved in car accident and to use crutches.

The defence argument, according to reports from Kuwait when the court opened the case, is that the man had suffered the accident at least one week before the date that Miss Farhat says she was raped and shot and her father and brother killed. As such, the defence says, he could not have been involved in the attack.

Mr. Farhat accused the Kuwaiti authorities of waging a "psychological warfare" on Miss Farhat.

He said Miss Farhat and the team accompanying her to Kuwait were put up at a hotel overlooking a graveyard. "This had a very depressing effect on my sister and others," Mr. Farhat said. "Our rooms were

bugged and the press did not have access to us as was promised earlier."

He said the authorities deliberately planted a man on crutches with features similar to the suspect in the hotel elevator that Miss Farhat was taking on her way to the court in Kuwait.

This, he said, appeared to be aimed at intimidating Miss Farhat since she was reminded of the actual assailant and also confusing her memory.

The same man was also put on a court line-up which did not include the actual suspect, and Miss Farhat identified the man as her assailant because his features were very much like the suspect and were further "burned" into her memory."

This was the reason Miss Farhat identified this man as her assailant during the first line-up, but when the actual suspect was produced in the second line-up she corrected herself and identified him with no hesitation, Mr. Farhat said.

"If I don't get my rights in this court, I will get my rights in the hereafter," Miss Farhat reportedly told the court after identifying the man.

"From tickets to eavesdropping on elevator games, a discernable pattern of manipulation, avoidance and deception

has been characteristic of Kuwaiti government behaviour," Mr. Farhat charged.

The Kuwaiti government's lack of respect and manipulations in dealing with our case reveal most clearly the uncaring, irresponsible, duplicitous government which returned to Kuwait after the war and remains in place today," he said.

The Kuwaiti government has not made any public comment on the affair, which refused to die away against the backdrop of the relentless efforts by her never-say-die brother.

Reports suggest that Kuwaitis suspected the Farhat family of collaborating with the Iraqis during their occupation of the emirate and hence the rape and execution of the two men.

Miss Farhat, who was left for dead, survived to tell her story. She says that the family, resident in Kuwait for 30 years, had actually joined the Kuwaiti resistance against the Iraqis.

The Farhat case is described by international and American human rights groups and lawyers as a litmus test for not only Kuwait's disposition to try some of its own citizens for atrocities but also Washington's position on respect for human rights and justice when it comes to its allies.

## Tutu seeks foreign help to end violence

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)

— Archbishop Desmond Tutu Monday called for foreign peacekeepers in South Africa as the body count from one of the bloodiest weekends of the transition from apartheid to democracy neared 100.

Police spokeswoman Janine Smith said 89 people were killed between Friday night and Monday morning in factional fighting raging through the Johannesburg satellite black townships of Tembisa, Tokozza, Katlehong and Vosloorus.

Police in Natal province said six were killed there over the weekend as the death toll in the month since democracy negotiators named April 27 as the date for the first non-racial election neared to almost 600.

Bishop Tutu, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, said the slaughter "demonstrated beyond doubt" that South Africans were incapable of restoring law and order themselves.

"We need to appeal to the international community to send in, as a matter of extreme urgency, a corps of police officers experienced in handling civil turmoil," he added.

Negotiators at black-white democracy talks at Johannesburg's World Trade Centre expressed horror at the slaughter which threatens to wreck progress to democracy after 350 years of white domination.

Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC) urged

the conference to agree to formation of a joint peacekeeping force representative of black and white South African political formations.

"We should have a joint peacekeeping force to be installed within a matter of weeks," said ANC chief negotiator Cyril Ramaphosa.

Mr. Ramaphosa told Reuters the ANC wanted to discuss Bishop Tutu's plan with him. The more radical Pan Africanist Congress said it had been advocating international involvement for a long time.

President Frederik de Klerk and Mr. Ramaphosa paid separate visits to survivors in Tembisa.

President De Klerk said the latest surge in political violence would not delay the country's first multiracial election.

"If we allow (violence) to stop us making progress, will be giving a veto to a very small, vicious minority," Mr. De Klerk said Sunday night in a television interview.

Fighting also erupted in Tokozza southeast of here, where violence has flared repeatedly since ANC and in Zulu Inkathu Freedom Party (IFP) supporters traded gunfire outside the township's hostel, an IFP stronghold, on May 22.

Police said ANC youths had again attacked the township's hostel Sunday, triggering Zulu retaliation.

## Belgium's choice of Albert as king seen playing safe

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — Belgium's Prince Albert of Liege will succeed his late brother, Prince Baudouin, because Prince Albert's son Philippe has not yet been fully groomed for the monarchy of this linguistically divided country, political analysts say.

"His insufficient preparation made Prince Philippe too vulnerable," Mr. De Clerck added. "It was a matter of the highest importance because the survival of the monarchy and of federal Belgium were at stake."

Some commentators said Prince Albert's quick acceptance

might have been aimed at taking some pressure off the Belgian franc, a constituent of the European Community's exchange rate mechanism, which has been hit by speculators over the past week.

Belgians were preparing Monday to bury the king, as more than a month of national mourning was declared.

The body of the king, who died Saturday evening following a heart attack at his holiday residence in Motril, southern Spain, arrived at Brussels' military airport late Sunday.

The king's widow Spanish-born Queen Fabiola, and Prince Albert flew back here with the body.

The government announced that the public would be able to visit the body lying in state at the palace on Thursday and Friday and that the funeral would take place next Saturday.

King Baudouin was a staunch Catholic and had sparked a constitutional crisis in April 1990 when he refused to sign a law legalising abortion. He effectively abdicated for a day as it went through.

A period of national mourning until Sept. 7, the day King Baudouin would have been 63, was also decreed.

MELBOURNE (AP) — A Roman Catholic priest pleaded guilty Monday to stealing 1.8 million dollars (\$1.25 million) from charities to pay a lavish lifestyle.

Father Vincent Kiss, 61, appeared in the country court to seven charges of theft between 1984 and 1990. Each charge carries a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison. Prosecutor Kevin Silbert told the court that Fr. Kiss, who managed charity trust funds, enjoyed a "lifestyle of the rich and famous."

Mr. Silbert said Fr. Kiss bought a house in the Philippines, equipped another home in Melbourne with a jacuzzi and spent thousands of dollars on landscape gardening. He made regular overseas trips and often hired chauffeur-driven limousines. Fr. Kiss will be sentenced later this month.

Minister disowns Italian tax on dead

ROME (R) — Italy's health minister, stung by criticism that a health tax was being imposed on the dead, said she personally disagreed with the levy but it was impossible to cancel it this year.

Radio phone-in programmes have been flooded with calls from outraged citizens complaining that they were forced to pay an annual medical tax of 85,000 lire (\$52) for every member of the family, even those who died this year.

The Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano described the tax as "the latest and most bitter insult that Italian people have had to endure from the tax authorities."

Health Minister Maria Pia Garavaglia said she fully understood people's anger and had told the government she was both personally and politically opposed to the tax. She said in a statement she hoped to abolish the tax, which was approved by parliament as part of a series of major spending cuts needed to secure foreign loans, in 1994. But she added: "I cannot do anything about the heirs having to pay for the deceased because this tax refers to family units in 1992."

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Justice Department said Monday that it will not sue the state of Florida over its tax on estates.

Florida's attorney general, Bob Butterfield, said the state's tax on estates was unconstitutional and that it would be struck down.

Florida's tax on estates is the only one in the country that taxes estates of people who die in the state.

Florida's tax on estates is the only one in the country that taxes estates of people who die in the state.